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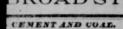
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ithstanding the fact that our business has sur ations, we still have an IMMENSE STOCK

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COATS, At correspondingly low prices.

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ated quite a rush. We have no more, but have

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIX.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 12, 1888.

EUGENE'S EFFORT.

Senator Hale Attacks the Administration.

HE QUOTES THE PRESIDENT'S LETTERS Written During the Campaign in New York

-Mr. Randall Defends the Last Ap-

WASHINGTON, January 11 .- In the senate Mr. Saulsbury introduced a resolution declaring that no further effort can properly be made by the United States to obtain the co-operation of European governments in establishing common ratio of values between silver and gold, as

oney. Laid on the table. Bills and resolutions were introduced and referred, by Mr. Manderson, to increase all invalid pensions to \$8 per month. A statement accompanying the bill says that it will increase the pensions of 146,383 persons now car-ried on the pension rolls, and will increase the

annual pension payments by \$6,753,352.

By Mr. Riddleberger, for the erection of a lie building at Newport News, to cost \$100,-

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution requesting the president to transmit to congress the report of the Pacific railroad commission. Adopted.

The resolution offered by Mr. Hale, on the 12th of December, for a select committee to examine failly into the present condition of the civil service, was taken up, and Mr. Hale addressed the senate in explanation and advocacy of it. He declared that his object in offering it was to secure an investigation with a sincere purpose of bringing before congress the present actual condition of the civil service of the country, and also the performances of certain high and low officials of the government. Mr. Hale charged President Cleveland with insincerity in his public utterances in favor of civil Hale charged President Cleveland with insincerity in his public utterances in favor of civil service reform, and accused him of having violated all his personal pledges and those embodied in his party's platform upon this subject. He quoted from a table published last June, showing the sweeping changes that had already taken place in all departments of the public service among officials subject to ex-

other administrations in American history. Mr. Hale criticized the president's letters written during the recent political campaign in New York city—that to Edward Cooper, in which he said the newspaper clipplings which had been sent him by Cooper did not amount to enough to raise a doubt of his desire for the success of both city and state tickets of the united democracy, and that read at the democratic ratification meeting regretting his (Cleveland's) inability to be present, and expressing the hope that every candidate on the excellent licket of the united democracy might be triumphantly elected. Passing on to the subject of political assessment, Mr. Hale quoted from the Washington Post (which he spoke of as the organ of the administration) of lection of contributions for the New York campaign, and also a communication in the Washington Republican describing how assessments for that campaign were being levied in the government printing office. From all this, he said, something ought now to be plainly seen by every man who was not stone blind. The value of the cry of "civil service reform" had ceased to be of any estimation in the minds of leaders of the democratic party. The old methods, he

any estimation in the minds of leaders of a democratic party. The old methods, he id, would prevail. This year the land would ck with efforts on behalf of the presidential ndidates. He affirmed his belief, and ntured the prediction that no means and no pliances that had been, in years past, used the democratic party would fail to be retted to this year. Intimidation, outrage, urder (if needed), would open again the body grave in which would be entombed the w free ballot of the south. 'The thing tich has been, is the thing which will be bloody grave in which would be entombed the new free ballot of the south. "The thing which has been, is the thing which will be and there will be found no new thing under the sun." The means and appliances and practices of the democratic party would all be resorted to in its desperate attempt to retain its hold of the national government. In the meantime, where would the independents be?

Mr. Hale's speech attracted great and unusual attention in the senate chamber, but few of the seats of either side being vacant during its delivery, which occupied about two hours and a half. hours and a half.
At its conclusion Mr. Butler sent to the clerk's desk and had read a circular sent out in 1878 by authority of the republican congressional committee (of which Mr. Hale was a member), calling on the government employes for political contributions.
Mr. Hale justified the circular and said that it directly and explicitly excluded the idea of exploring contributions.

extorting contributions.

The Blair educational bill was then taken

The Blair educational bill was then taken up.

Mr. Coke spoke in opposition. He said it was evident that the purpose of the bill was not alone to provide money for the support of schools but to follow the money to its expenditure. It was not proposed to stop with handing the money over to the states and territories to be expended in accordance with their respective plans and school systems, but to assume jurisdiction over the common schools of all the states, take hold of them, participate in their administration and place them under the supervision of the secretary of the interior. Since 1880 he said the most marked feature of advancement of the south was the growth of her common schools. They were today under the influence of public sentiment, keenly alive to their importance, and it was safe to say that so far as illiteracy in the south is curable it is decreasing under the beneficial influence of an improved system of public schools.

Mr. Gray, of Delaware, obtained the floor

speech on the same measure, but gave to Mr. Butler for a motion to adjourn, h was carried at 3:45.

He Explains Why the Last Desiciency Appropriations Bill Failed.

Washington, January 11.—In the house the speaker, as the first business in order, proceeded to call the committees, but no reports of any character were submitted.

The house then, on motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, went into the committee of the whole (McCreary, of Kentacky, in the chair), upon the staff of the union, for consideration of the president's message.

Mr. Mills offered a resolution referring the message to the committee on ways and means. The resolution was agreed to and the committee having risen its action was confirmed by the house.

the house.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, offered a resolution granting the committee on territories authority to have printed such papers bearing upon subjects of its jurisdiction.

Various amendments were offered extending the same privilege to other committees, and in order to cut off these amendments, Mr. Springer demanded the previous question, but the republicans opposed the demand, and being in the majority, the demand was not sustained.

Other amendments were then offered, but upon motion of Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, the whole subject was referred to the commit-tee on principle.

the whole subject was released.

Mr. Randall, from the committee on appropriations, reported a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a schedule of all claims allowed by accounting officers of the treasury under the appropriations, the balances of which have been exhausted or carried into

the surplus fund under the provisions of the act of June 20, 1874.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, in speaking to the resolution, laid down the general proposition that congress should make anticipatory appropriations for the payment of claims and, Mr. Reed, of Maine, inquired whether Mr. Raindall would permit the house to vote upon a proposition to make such appropriation.

Mr. Randall disclaimed any power to prevent the vote being taken, a disclaimer which had little weight with Mr. Reed, who gave it as his experience that the gentleman from Pennsylvania very often had power to prevent votes being taken.

The resolution was adopted, and the house went into committee of the whole, (Mr. Cox, of New York, in the chair,) on the little deficiency bill.

Mr. Burness in charge of the bill, made a Express Car-The Horrible Wreck Near Haverbill, Mass.

of New York, in the chair,) on the little deficiency bill.

Mr. Burnes, in charge of the bill, made a statement in regard to the failure of the deficiency bill in the last session of the forty-ninth congress, owing to the fact that it was not laid before the president in time to receive his signature. At that time a committee on conference had agreed upon the report, and that report had been substantially followed out in the pending bill. He hoped that unless there was a case of extreme urgency presented there was a case of extreme urgency presented no one would attempt to engraft upon the bill anything which could be postponed until the urgent deficiency bill was reported to the house, which would be in the course of ten

house, which would be in the course of ten days.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, also stated that the committee on appropriations had taken the conference report of the last congress as the basis of the present measure, and he hoped that it would be passed, and passed speedily, substantially as it was, thus giving to the creditors of the government the poor pittance to which they were entitled.

Debate upon the bill assumed a political character, the republicans assailing the appropriations committee of the last house for their dilatory action in regard to all appropriation

priations committee of the last house for their dilatory action in regard to all appropriation bilts, and the deficiency bill in particular. Mr. Randall was the principal speaker in defense of the last appropriations committee. In reference to the failure of last year's deficiency appropriation bill, he stated that it had been due in part to the fact that the house conferees had stood against the payment of the Choctaw and Pacthic railroad claims. The bill failed because those two claims could not be forced through on the back of soldier's claims, and he commended the house conferees for their action. Referring to a remark of Mr. Henderson's, he said that he had become quite used to the frequent scoldings which the committee on appropriations received, and had become quite patient and submissive under them, but he felt it to be his duty to say that he had come quite patient and submissive under them, but he felt it to be his duty to say that he had never known of a committee retarding an appropriation bill through any improper motive. It had been said that the appropriation bills had been held back to prevent a consideration of revenue bills. This he denied. The reason revenue measures had not been considered had been that they had not had the majority of thr house in their favor. The committee on appropriations was not to blame for that. He made this statement before, but he wished to repeat delibrately that at no time within his experience had any improper motive controlled the management of an appprepriation bill. The had any improper motive controlled the management of an apppropriation bill. The provision of the bill that no part of any propriation made for any judicial expenses of the United States, shall be paid to any civil officer who has neglected to make his emolument return in such a manner as the attorney general shall direct, was stricken out on a point of order

shall direct, was stricken out of a percent der.

An amendment was adopted appropriating \$100,000 for the payment of judgments and awards against the United States on account of damages caused by reason of the improvement of Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

Without further amendment, the committee rose, the bill was passed and the house, at 4:30 o'clock, adjourned.

A SENSIBLE VIEW.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, on the Confirm ation of Mr. Lamar.

New York, January 11.—The Times publishes a three-column letter from Senator Stewart, of Nevada, to a constituent on the subject of the confirmation of Mr. Lamar. Mr. Stewart reviews at length the record of Mr. Lamar since the close of the war, and says: "I know of no other man who bore arms against the United States in the late war, who has so unreservedly accepted the verdict of arms, and so unequivocally and continuously maintained the validity of the new amendments to the constitution as Mr. Lamar. It he is disqualified to fill the office of justice of the supreme court

tution as Mr. Lamar. If he is disqualified to fill the office of justice of the supreme court by reason of his participating in the late war, no person who bore arms against the United States can ever become eligible to that office."

The Nevada senator, in closing, says:

"The public press has so framed the issue that the rejection of Mr. Lamar will be construed, both in the north and south, as a declaration that his participation disqualities him and all others occupying the same position for a place on the supreme bench. It is unreasonable to expect that the people of eleven states of the union, during all of the present generation, shall be excluded from participation in the judicial determinations of the highest court in the United States. I appeal to the great republican states of the northwest to not lend their influence to cement a union between New York and a solid south. Why should the south and west separate on questions involving their material interests, when these luggests are identical. Why should the south south. Why should the south and west separate on questions involving their material interests, when those interest are identical? Why should the south be compelled to do the bidding of a single city of the north, and her people be subjected to pklicies adverse to her mot vital interests under the supposed necessity of resist ng the noscriptive policy of the republican party, when that party has never had such a poder, but, on the contrary, has been, now is, and neur continue to be the friend of the south, always ready and willing to aid in her development and a ivance her prosperity? Unless a very different case can be presented against Mr. Lamar from anything which has come under my observation, I shall deem it my duty to vote for his confirmation, and advise other republican senators to do the same. Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM M. STEWART.

In an interview with a Tribune reporter,

mar better qualified for the place than any other man in the south. Senator Jones, of Nevada, was also inter-viewed, but declined to indicate how he would

Discrimination Against Dalton.

Adjournment without executive session was due to the determination of some senators to insist upon a consideration of Mr. Lamar's nomination in advance of those of Messrs. Vilas and Dickinson, and the consequent prospect of a somewhat prolonged struggle which none were anxious to enter upon so late in the afternoon.

RANDALL TO THE FORE.

He Explains Why the Last Desiciency Appropriations Bill Failed.

Washington, January 11.—In the house the speaker, as the first business in order, proceeded to call the committees, but no reports of any character were submitted.

Discrimination Against Dalton.

Washington, January 11.—The interstate commerce commission resumed its hearings to-day. All of the commissioners were present. The case of W. B. Farrar & Co., of Dalton, Ga., whose complaint against the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia company, alleged excessive freight rates on lamber, was the only one heard. The railroads were represented by William M. Baxter, of Knoxville, and Colonel A. Pope, of Roanoke, respectively. The complainants submitted their case upon papers already filed, and after an informal statement by connsel for the defendants, the commission took the case under advisement.

Washington Items. Washington, January 11.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today unanimously ordered favorable reports upon the nominations of all interstate commission com-

nominations of all interstate commission com-missioners.

The house military committee will report in favor of the passage of Mr. Boutell's resolution concerning the disposition of the captured flags in the war department. They, however, amended it so as to extend an inquiry to in-clude all states in the union.

WASHINGTON, January 11.—Charles H. Barrick, of this city, died tonight while his daughter was celebrating her marriage to Robert Nicholson. The wedding had been postponed several times on account of Barrick's sickness, but he insisted that he was not seriously ill, and the wedding was set for tonight. It took place accordingly, and the wedding reception had just begun when a servant aunounced that Mr. Barrick had suddenly expired in an upper room of the house.

Savannah Elects a Boss Scavenger SAVANNAH, Ga., January II.—[Special.]—
E. E. Chatham was liceted superint udent of the seavenger department tonight by the city council. The office is a new one recently created, the city having decided to manage its own a savenger work, tostend of letting it out by contract. The office pays \$1,200 a year.

PERILS OF THE RAIL Masked Robbers and Telescoped

A NEAT JOB DONE ON MEXICAN SOIL Eight Robbers Stop a Train and Rifle the

EL Paso, Texas, January 11 .- The Mexican Central passenger train, due here this morning, was held up last night about 300 miles south of El Paso by a band of robbers. The train had stopped for water at the base of the mountains, and just as the engineer was about to start eight men suddenly made their appearance. Two of the thieves covered the engineer and fireman with revolvers, two others proceeded to the express car, and the balance stationed themselves at the doors of the two coaches and terrified the passengers so completely that no effort was made to save the express agent, who, in defending his car, was being roughly handled. The robbers were said to have been Americans, and were armed to They finally succeeded in quieting the ex-

press agent and secured a considerable sum of money in gold and in Mexican and American bills. A large quantity of silver was stored in the car and the robbers undertook to carry it along, but owing to its great weight and pr ably to fear that it would delay them, they reluctantly left it behind. So far as learned no passengers were maltreated. The robbers took e mountains, disappearing as suddenly as they had come. As yet details of the robbery are very meagre. The whole tradsaction did not occupy three minutes, and those on the train were so completely surprised that no at-tempt at defense from the robbers was made. The train arrived at El Paso this morning. The robbery occurred at Mapula, 240 miles outh of El Paso, and fourteen miles north of Chihuahua. Mapula is a small station without a telegraph office. The robbers were six or eight in number. It is believed that none were Mexicans. Trainmen and passengers think one or more negroes were in the gang. The robbers fired several shots to frighten the The robbers fired several shots to frighten the train men and passengers into submission. The Wells-Fargo messenger, E. J. Clooper, was forced to open his treasure box, which was rifled. He says the robbers got only \$344. The robbers said they had intended to rob a train which came along the day before which carried a large amount of silver, but they arrived too late to catch the train. After the train reached Chihuahua, a force of fifty Mexican troops was dispatched to pursue the robbers.

robbers.

BILLINGS, Mont., January 11.—A local passenger train on the Northern Pacific railroad, bound east, while making regular time, was derailed by snowdrifts near Grey Cliff, Mont. last evening, the entire train running on the prairie, where it stands, leaving the road unobstructed. The engine turned upon its side, the tender piling upon it. Engineer Hugh Monroe and Fireman Gustavoson were killed.

Monroe and Fireman Gustavoson were killed. No one else injured.

Haverhill, Mass., January 11.—Dennis Shannahan, who was terribly injured in the water-tank house at the time of the accident at Bradford yesterday, died at the hospital this morning, making the tenth death. Thy family supposed to be Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and child, who were all killed, proved to be George N. Cole, wife and five-year-old child, who were en route from Rockdale, Mass., to Kennebunkport, on a visit. Mr. and Mrs. E. who were en route from Rockdale, Mass., to Kennebunkport, on a visit. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Goodwin were wounded, and are at the hospital, comfortable. Railroad officials have settled upon the conclusion that the breaking of the wheel of the car which first left the track caused the accident.

DENYER, January 11.—Through the failure of the air-brakes today a train leaded with ore of the air-brakes today a train leaded with ore

THE TREACHEROUS TRESTLE.

A Terrible Railroad Accident in North

CHESTER, S. C., January 11.—[Special.]—
A terrible disaster befell the north bound passenger train on the Chester and Lenoir railroad last night. The train left here on schedule time in the afternoon, and proceeded safely on its journey until it reached a trestle two miles north of Hickory, N. C., which suddenly caye way, precipitating the entire train. safely on its journey until it reached a trestle two miles north of Hickory, N. C., which suddenly gave way, precipitating the entire train, with the exception of the engine, to the ground beneath, a distance of about twenty feet. The coaches were piled one upon the other, the first-class coach upon the second-class and the latter on the express and mail car. In a few minutes the cars caught fire from the stoves, and were soon entirely consumed. Fortunately there were only five passengers on board the train at the time of the disaster. Rev. Mr. Bell, of Lenoir, N. C., was painfully, though not seriously, injured in the head. The other passengers sustained only slight bruises. The train was in charge of Conductor Waddell, who was slightly injured. L. H. Curry, the express agent, was confined in his apartment for almost half an hour between a safe and the door, and thought his last hour had come, but by hard work they succeeded in releasing him from his perflous position just before the flames reached him. The engine, after passing over the trestle, left the track and fell over on its side. The fireman, under the tender, was extricated with difficulty. Engineer Dicks was slightly bruised. The escape of the occupants of the coach is almost miraculous.

THE WOOL GROWERS.

Conference of Delegates on a Revision of the Tariff.

Washington, January 11.—About forty delegates, representing the National Association of Wool Growers, wool manufacturers and wool|dealers, met in conference here this afternoon for the stated purpose of agreeing upon a mutually satisfactory revision of the tariff on wool, weolens and wool substitutes. The conference was called in pusuance of a resolution adopted at the St. Louis manufacturers' convention last May. The conference is composed, it is said, of leading representative men of every branch of the wool industry, who represent, in their private business not less than \$100,000,000. The statement is made that the delegates have been purposely selected from both of the great political parties and represent the extreme and conservative views of both freetraders and protectionists. This conference is regarded as one of great importance. By a resolution adopted early in today's session the proceedings of the conference will not be made public except by direction of the whole conference.

SCHEME OF COAL OPERATORS. mpany Stores Ordered to Stop Giving Credit to Miners.

Company Stores Ordered to Stop Giving Credit to Miners.

Prinadriphia, January 11.—Only one individual colliery in the entire Shenandoah district is now in operation, and that is the Cambria, in the southern part of this town. The Whitam Fenn coal company was forced to shut down this morning. A number of its employes reported, but not enough of them to make it worth while to start up. Superintendent Lewis brought all his powers of persuasion to bear on his men yesterday afternoon to induce them to work on, and was given to understand that they would do so. His miners were making as high as five dollars a day under the new basis, while outside men were receiving from fity cents to two dollars per day. The advancing scale of coal prices was expected to largely increase these rates. The colliery employs 700 hands. As soon as it was found that the colliery had to be shut down managers of the company's store were notified to refuse all further credits to parties dealing at the store. "Cash for coal and cash for goods," was the ordor, accompanied by a notice that no more overtures would be made to the striking employes to work. The company's store at Lost creek will also be closed against the strikers, while similar action is contemplated by many business men here. Cambria colliery, operated here by Smith & Co., employs about one hundred and fifty men, and but for it there would be a perfect coal famine here right in the heart of the coal fields.

The Reading collieries are all empty save for what fuel is held for their own use. Discontent and dissatisfaction is beginning to show itself on the faces of the men. They are becoming conscious that by embroiling themselves in railroad troubles they are losing ground in their own fight, and they are not pleased at the fact. Already there are mutterings of the coming storm.

District No. 13, Knights of Labor, met at Pettaville today. It is understood that the the the themselves in all road troubles they are losing and the store.

pleased at the fact. Already there are mut-terings of the coming storm.
District No. 13, Knights of Labor, met at Pottsville today. It is understood that the chief business of the meeting was to decide the question as to whether or not the miners shall stand by the striking railroad men, and there is intense interest felt in the result. Not-withstanding the determined purpose of the leaders to effect this, there is among the miners strong opposition to it.

withstanding the determined purpose of the leaders to effect this, there is among the miners strong opposition to it.

The committee representing reschants of Pottsville, Shenandoah and other towns in the Schuylkill mining region, appointed to consult with President Corbin, of the Reading company, with the object of bringing about a settlement of differences between the management of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad company and its employes, was received by Mr. Corbin, at the company's office, on Fourth street, Philadelphia, this morning. The conference lasted nearly an hour. At its conclusion the committee departed at once for home. No information could be obtained as to what happened in the conference. The Pottsville and Shenandoah men, however, appeared to be well satisfied with themselves and their errand, when they came out of the conference room.

A Peculiar Labor Trouble Chicago, January II.—The trouble between the house painters and hardwood finishers which T. B. Earry, of the general executive board, Knights of Labor, was sent to Chicago board, Knights of Labor, was sent to Chicago to investigate, is assuming such an acute form that a strike is not improbable. The strike would be by one labor organization against another, the painters wishing to drive the hardwood finishers out of the business. The question of nationality also enters into the fight, inasmuch as most of the furniture workers, including the hardwood finishers, are Germans or Scandinavians, while the painters are largely Irish. The painters want to do all hardwood finishing on buildings and to, confine members of the hardwood finishers assembly to furniture work in factories, which the painters are not skilled enough to do.

LOUISIANA'S CONVENTION. All Efforts to Put Out a Third Candidate

between of the car which first left the track caused the accident.

Denver, January 11.—Through the failure of the air-brakes today a train loaded with ore from Mary Murphy mine, near St. Elmo, randown the mountain with great velocity into the town of St. Elmo. The engine and four cars jumped the track, instantly killing Engineer Conners and Fireman Whaley.

San Francisco, January 11.—An accident occurred on the Southern Pacific railroad near Sumner about midnight last night, which resulted in the burning of several passengers and serious injury otherwise to many others. The north-bound Los Angeles express had just BATON ROUGE, January 11.-The committee

serious injury otherwise to many others. The north-bound Los Angeles express had just passed Sumner, in Keen county, when the gear car, full of sleeping emigrants, broke loose and ran down a steep grade.

After having run some distance and attained a frightful speed, the car smashed over an eighty-foot embankment, and in a moment was a mass of flames. Several of the passengers are reported to be fatally burned, while many others were so severely hurt that they had to be carried to the nearest station. The main portion of the train had reached the next station, twenty miles distant, before the trainmen discovered the loss of the rear car. New Orleans, January II.—A special from Baton Rouge says: All hopes of nominating a third man are gone. The refusal of Colonel Jeffries to come over to the anti-Nichols side has left but one available candidate—Cunningham. His delegation will support him for governor, but will otherwise go in for Nichols. The fight now hangs on the rest of the ticket. Threats are being made by several parishes that in case they do not get representation on the state ticket they will not assure a majority in their parish for Nichols. The Nicholites have been unable to elect one. It is rumored they will offer the anti-Nichols side two places on the ticket, those of auditor and superintendent of public education.

AN ELECTRIC DRINK,

Which is to Displace the Famed, Artillery

Punch. SAYANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Colonel Charles Collins, formerly master mechanic with the old Atlantic and Gulf railroad, has patented a milk shake which is now being has patented a milk shake which is now being successfully operated. An electric moter will run the shaker, which is an ingenious invention. The cups containing the syrup and milk are charged with electricity, and the beverage is supposed to be electrified while being mixed. Patrons can get a slight electric shock while waiting if they desire it. Beneficial results are expected from the electrified drinks.

Montgomery, Ala., January 11.—[Sp. cial.] On the 11th of December, when the crawbridge on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, over the Alabama river, was carried down by a freshet, Charles W. Sherwell, a carpenter of Louisville, was drowned. Every effort made to find the body was unsuccessful, and the road offered a reward of one hundred dollars. Yesterday Jerry Johnson, a negro fisherman, discovered a body caught in some bushes on the river, four miles below the city, which proved to be Sherwell's. It was brought here today, properly prepared by undertakers, and shipped to Louisville, and Jerry was happy over his hundred dollars. The Body Found.

Ellen was a Delifah. Ellen was a Delitah.

Columbia, S. C., January 11.—[Special.]—A few nights ago, Ellen Few, a young white girl living eleven miles from the city, was violently assaulted by Thomas Bishop and Jerry Thomas, who broke down the door of her dwelling, fired a pistol and cowhided the girl severely. Both men were masked. Ellen had been enticing the young men of the neighborhood from their wives. The two "regulators" have been arrested and bound over for trial.

The Earthquake in Canada

The Earthquake in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., January 11.—Nothing but the earthquake was taiked of about town today. Dr. Bell, of the geological survey, says there is no further danger to be apprehended; that shocks are usually experienced in Canada in winter, being caused by shrinking of the earth's strata. The shock was felt at Bracebridge, Gravenhurst, Maniwaki and Quito and other places.

Cold Weather in the West.

Off on a Wedding Trip.

Montgomery, Ala., January 11.—[Special.]

Fred Deutschleur, a prominent capitalist of Denver, Colorado, and Mrs. Florence Nerwood, a capital city belle, were married tonight at the residence of the bride's parents, and left on a bridal tour north.

Cold Weather in the West.

Minneapolis, January 11.—The thermometer registered 32° below this morning. There was a strong wind last night and the weather was the severest of the season. Trains are much delayed. At Hallock yesterday the thermometer registered 54° below ferg, the bottom of the register being reached. Other northwestern towns report 25 to 40° below.

HE KNEW HIS CROWD. Lord Salisbury Talks to Citizens of Liverpool.

HE DISCUSSES THE IRISH QUESTION But is Very Careful in Giving His Views on the Fair Trade Question—Illness of the Emperor of Germany.

London, January 11.-Lord Salisbury, speaking at Liverpool today, said that the Gladstonians had relied upon the conviction that Ireland was ungovernable and had directed their policy towards securing a fulfillment of that imagination. Mr. Gladstone had said that new crimes had been added to the statute book. The highest legal authorities had assured him (Salisbury) that in their opinion the crimes act was a definite application of law common to England, and to all countries where law prevailed. Mr. Gladstone had prophesied that the conservatives would event ually give home rule to Ireland, their defense of the union being insincere. Let the Gladstonians consider the spirit of the unionists, many of whom had sunk every party and personal consideration to preserve the country against Gladstonism. ! Never was the principle of national union more sincerely held. The unionists were convinced that Ire-land would sooner or later become thoroughly consolidated with Great Britain and peacefully and prosperously exist under the same legisla ture and the same laws, paying the same respect to the law and enjoying equal liberty. Vacilitation had been the great crime of England against Ireland. No government could be of any avail unless it showed that it could

govern resolutely.

Referring to the fair trade movement, he declared him self a free trader still on principle but said there were many things exist-ing in the fiscal system which but said there were many things existing in the fiscal system which were contrary to free trade. Experience tended to show that the free trade. Experience tended to show that the free trade theory had been carried too far, or misapplied, and some reaction was probable. There was the sugar bounties question, as an instance of the hutful operation of indiscriminate free trade. The agricultural question was a more difficult subject, but it must be admitted that the interests of the producer and consumer in productions of the English soil were bound by one common interest and must stand or fall together. In concluding he returned to the Irish question, and appealed to England to maintain the union. He was convinced that those who thought that the next general elections would upset unionism had utterly misread the sentiments of the English democracy. Lord Salisbury spoke in the circus, which was crowded by an audience of about 5,000. Many thousands were unable to gain admittance. They waited for the appearance of Salisbury and sang patriotic songs, cheering unionist leaders and hooting the Gladstonians. A prominent feature of the speech was the dublous utterance in regard to free trade, due to the fact that Liverpool is the strongest center of the fair trade movement.

BERLIN, January 11.—Count Rodolinski, the crown prince's chamberlain, who has just returned from San Remo, says that the crown prince's general health is better than it has been for years past, and he is sure of maintaining if. He has authorized his chamberlain to remain in Berlin until the end of February. The family of the crown prince is greatly excited over the poisoning, by some unknown person, of the crown prince's favorite dog.

The rumor that the czar intends to visit central Asia is considered here absurd and as designed to influence England.

Russia Discharging Polish Officers. Russia Discharging Polish Officers.

London, January 11.—Polish newspapers announce that all officers in the Russian army of Polish extraction have been dismissed; that numerous Austrian families residing in Podolia have been ordered to leave the country forthwith, and that the Russian government has purchased large tracts of ground in the immediate vicinity of the frontier.

The Emperor Worse. London, January 11.—A trustworthy dispatch from Bérlin says that Emperor William's condition is worse, and that intense liam's condition is worse, and that intense anxiety prevails. His ailment is catarrh of the bowels.

HE DISTURBED THE CHURCH. But the Supreme Court Says He Can Sing All

the Same.

RALEIGH, N. C., January II.—The supreme court of this state has rendered a decision in a case which perhaps has no parallel in legal annals. A man in Robinson county was indicted for disturbing religious worship—a grave misdemeanor in this state. It was stated that he was a member of a Methodist church, and that he sang in such a way as to disturb the entire congregation, his voice being heard after the voices of all the other singers had ceased. The case went before the superior court, and the trial was very interesting. All these facis were brought out. A witness, asked to give a description of the defendant's singing, requested permission to initiate it, and so perfectly did he reproduce the voice and manner of the defendant as to produce bursts of laughter which, irresistible and prolonged, convulsed alike the spectators, the lawyers, the jury and the judge. It was in widness that the disturbance in the church and prolonged, convulsed alike the spectators, the lawyers, the jury and the judge. It was in evidence that the disturbance in the church caused by the singing was decided and serious, its effect being to make one part of the congregation laugh and to make the other half very angry, the frivolous and irreligious enjoying it as fun, while the devout and serious were indignant. It was further shown that the congregation had been so greatly disturbed by it that the preacher had positively declined to "give out" any hymns, and that the presiding elder of the district had refused to conduct services in the church at all.

elder of the district had refused to conduct services in the church at all.

The defendant did not object to this evidence. He was put upon the stand in his own behalf, the law of the state allowing the defendants in any sort of case to thus testify. He said he was a conscientious singer, and that though he knew his voice was not musical, his conscience reproved him if he did not sing every time a church song was raised.

The judge nevertheless charged the jury that it was a disturbance of religious services in the meaning of the act, and the defendant was convicted. He took an appeal to the supreme court, which rendered the opinion that a "conscientious" singer causing a disturbance, though he disturbs others, such disturbance is not an indictable offense. The action of the lower court was reversed and the defendant retires the victor in the singular legal contest. retires the victor in the singular legal contest

Florida's Railroad Development.

Florida's Railroad Development.

ORLANDO, Fla., January 11.—[Special.]—
The Alabama, Florida and Atlantic railroad,
now building from Clay Springs, Fla., via.
Eustis, Fla., is to connect with W.B. Sparks's
Macon and Florida railroad at Gainesville,
Fla. John W. Bronson is the president of the
Alabama, Florida and Atlantic railroad. He
is a rich New Yorker, who, when a young man,
clerked in Columbus, Ga. The Orange Belt
railroad is also building rapidly from the St.
Johns river, five miles north of Sanford, going
near to Clay Springs, on its way to Point Pinellas, on the guit of Mexico.

By False Pretenses BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 11.—[Special.] Sol D. Block, a ticket-scalper, was arrested tonigat on a warrant charging him with obtaining money by

a warrant charging him with obtaining money by faise pretenses. The warrant was sworn out by H. O. True, a drummer, who recently bought a ticket to Memohis from Elo h. The ticket was to a point beyond Memphis, and True was given an order on a broker in the inter city for rebate. The order was dishonored, and Blooh refused to refund the money, which caused his arrest.

New Orleans Raccs Postponed. O. True, a drummer, who recently bought a ticket to Memphis from Flo h. The ticket was to a point beyond Memphis, and True was given an order on a broker in the inter city for rebate. The order was dishonored, and Bloch refused to refund the money, which caused his arrest.

New Orleans Races Postponed.

New Orleans Races Postponed.

New Orleans, January 11.—The ryces announced for today were postponed until Saturday on account of a heavy track.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE ROOF CAVED IN

When the Firemen Thought They flad the Flames Subdued.

Curcaco, January 11.—After the firemen thought the fire at the corner of Madison street and the river was under control this morning, a section of the roof caved in and crushed through all the floors. The flames shot downward and in an instant, the entire stocks on the first floor were all ablaze. This floor, with its valuable stocks of silks and costly merchandise, was gutted, involving a further loss of upward of \$70,000. The firms burned out on the first floor were: J. H. Griffith & Co., importers of tailors' trimmings, Nonatum Worsted company, Nonetuck Silk company, and the Corticelli Spool Silk company. An assistant fire marshal places the loss on the building and contents at nearly \$175,000. The fire is now under control. The total loss will reach \$200,000. The night was intensely cold. The firemen were greatly hampered by heavy contings of ice which rendered their movements slow, and it seemed almost hours before they fairly began to work. The high wind prevailing prevented solid streams of water from reaching above the second floor, and this had considerable to do with the spread of the flames upon the upper floors. After two hours hard fight, however, the flames were considered under control. Several of the firemen were completely overcome by the dreadful exposure and were carried into the Gault house to be thaved out. Their garments were covered with ice several inches in thickness, and were othick and clumsy as to render movements well night impossible.

Lowell, Mass., January 11.—Fire broke out in the Central building of the fire department on Middlesex street seon after one o'clock this morning, and is still burning. The building contains the armories of the Mechanics Phalanx, Putnam Phalanx and also fire alarm telegraph headquarters, all of which it is feared, will be destroyed. The loss is roughly estimated at \$100,000; insurance unknown.

MeadDan, Conn., January 11.—Fire barns of the Meridan horse railroad company burned last night, with ei

TWO ARRESTS MADE.

TWO ARRESTS MADE.

Ida Bradford, a Negro Woman, Charged With Larceny, and a Man, too.

Ida Bradford was arrested last night by Patrolmen Taylor and Abbott on a charge of larceny. She was found on a little gangway between Bradberry's alley and Peters street, and when the room was searched quite a lot of clothing was found, which they brought to police headquarters. The girl claims that she bought the clothing. Patrolman Taylor says that there is a sort of gang, and that the woman and man found in the same house are parties. Patrolman Abbott says that the girl is the same one who stole some bracelets and clothing from his house, and that the girl is a troublesome tnief.

clothing from his house, and that the girl is a troublesome thief.

Daniel Wingfield was caught in an audacious piece of thieving yesterday.

Bothe darky deliberately drove down to the Western and Atlantic yard and proceeded to load his wagon with pine wood belonging to Harrison & Co. Then he drove out of the yard and sold his wood. He was caught unjudging the wood and slout last night at police. ding the wood, and slept last night at police

headquarters.
Charles Holder was arrested by Jean Couch Charles Holder was arrested by Jean Couch and Officer Hamilton, yesterday, for selling liquor in Douglas county without a license.

Two negroes were fighting late last night when one suddenly drew a pistol on the other, but before he could use it, the other grabbed it. They were scuffling when Officer Thompson ran up. The negro who owned the pistol ran off, and Officer Thompson conducted the pistol to police headquarters.

Augusta Will Entertain Them.

Augusta Will Entertain Them.
Augusta, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Messrs. Z. W. Carwile and P. G. Burnum, Augusta's delegates to the convention held in Chattanooga, yesterday, with a view of getting all railroads south of the Ohio to make a uniform rate of one cent per mile for three months, was a grand success. The convention was formerly organized under the name of the "Southern Imigration Company." The delegates decided to hold its next meeting in Augusta in October, during the progress of the exposition. October, during the progress of the exposition. The object of the company is to bring capitalists and immigrants south to invest in the best adapted section of the country for manufactur-

Election of Bank Officers. Augusta, Ga., January 11. -[Special.] -As

the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters' Loan and Savings bank, held today, the following change was made: Mr. E. W. Benson was elected president, vice D. R. Wright. The change is due to the fact that J. B. White purchased, during the past year, sufficient stock to control the election. The change of the bank to an insurance company was not made as rumored. Directors: L. C. Hayne, B. C. Johnson, D. H. Van Buren, Henry B. King, Z. McCord and John S. Davidson.

Business Failures.

New York, January 11.—William Howell Payne, of the jewelry firm of Payne. Steek & Co., 177 Broadway, was arrested today by detectives at his home at Brick Church station, N. J. Payne, Steek & Co. failed about ten days ago. They were supposed to be in sound financial condition, and announcement of their failure fell like a bomb on the jewelry trade. The complainants are said to be Stein, Bros. & Co.

& Co.

MOBILE, January 11.—The wholesale hardware firm of Porter, Kirkbride & Son, has made a general assignment today without preferences. Their liab I ties and assets are not stated. The failure is attribut d to large book accounts and had collections. The firm began business, in 1859, as Ira W. Porter & Co., and had a very large agricultural implement trade in this part of the south.

Columbus' New Project.
Columbus, Ga., January 11.—Work was be-COLUMBUS, Ga., January 11.—Work was begun here today by the Colombus Raifroad company uponeity raifroad, which is intended to facilitate the local transportation of heavy goods by connecting all houses and manufactories which handle such go eds with the six raifroads centering in this city. Great quantities of steel rais and cross-ties have been brought here quietly, and today a large number of wagons were engaged in distributing them through the business part of the city. The width of the streets and levelness of the plain upon which Columbus is stuated will enable the builders to lay a mile of track per day. The idea is a novel one, but the work accomplished today shows that it will be carried out.

Will Return to Greenville Will Return to Greenville.

Greenville, S. C., January 11.—[Special.]

The Daily News of this city will shortly be very much enlarged. Mr. A. B. Williams, formerly of Greenville, now managing editor of the Charleston Sun, will return and resume his duties as editor. The citizens of Greenville will warmly welcome him back.

TELEGRAPH CONDENSED.

At noon, yesterday, the two houses of the Kentucky legislature, in joint session, elected Mr. Beck, for the third successive term, in the United

States senate.

The London Times' Berlin correspondent says that the poders have agreed to summon Prince Ferdinand, through Turkey, to resign the Bulgarian throne.

The bodies of fourteen women have been dug out of the snow near Flume, Austria. Many are still missing, and it is supposed they are burled beneath the snow.

A fog has prevailed on the coast of Great Britain tor some days, and is increasing in density, Steamer service between Boulogue and Folkstone has been suspended.

Preliminary preparations are in progress for

has been suspended.

Preliminary preparations are in progress for a grand military and civil celebration in Austin, Texas, on the occasion of the dedication of the new state house, nearing completion.

An epidemic has broken out among the Indians at Popar liver, Montana, Doctors pronounce it crysipelas, and outsgious. About twenty have died. The cause is close confinement and had ventilation.

IN A VESTIBULE CAR.

Some of the Comforts of Modern

FROM NEW YORK TO JACKSONVILLE

A Palace on Wheels Making Bightning Time

The Interior Described - All the Tourists Delighted With It. JACKSONVILLE, January 11 .- [Special.]-"I tell you what it is, if Florida don't knock out California now they ain't no dogs; and that's

the thing that will do it." The speaker was one of the deadhead passen pers in the St. James hotel 'bus, yesterday evening. His language may not have been choice, but the sentiment therein expressed was indorsed by other deadhead passengers in

lifferent parts of the 'bus. He spoke of the wonderful vestibule train which had just pulled into the Jacksonville depot and was fast being deserted by the passengers, whom it had brought so safely "from lands of snow to lands of sun."

The words of the (to me) unknown speaker

were meant as a tribute to the enterprise of those persons who have been instrumental in bringing Florida in such close communication with the northern world, upon which the land of flowers depends so largely for its support. And the tribute is deserved. The vestibule train is the wonder of the day, and its coming to an event of decided importance to Florida. "The new hotel at St. Augustine," said a Jacksonville newspaper man today, "and this splendid train which is due, I take it, to the same spirit of enterprise on the part of the same individual, will bring untold wealth to

same individual, will bring untold wealth to Florida. Not only St. Augustine and Jackson-ville, but all Florida will be benefited. We will now see our beautiful land of flowers, the most popular pleasure resort in the world."

This is the sentiment which I hear on all "How can one train make such a differ-

"How can one train make such a difference?" may be asked. This can only be anwered by saying that this vestibule train will
make that difference because it furnishes perfect comfort and rapid locomotion—the two
essentials to pleasant and profitable travel.

It is difficult to give anything like an adequate description of this particular train.
Perhaps I might sum it all up in the expresstlen, "palace on wheels." but that would be
far from satisfactory. If each of the million
and more readers of The CONSTITUTION were
to suggest all the improvements over the ordi-

and more readers of THE CONSTITUTION were
to suggest all the improvements over the ordinary modes of travel he can imagine, and if
all of these suggestions were put tegether and
the whole were compared with this train, I
am sure you would find that every improvement that is an improvement has been worked
out in this vestibule train. It is simply perfect.
The train outs its name, as probably, every-

The train gets its name, as probably everybody knows, by the vestibule arrangement between the cars, which makes it one continual car. By this arrangement many of the worst drawbacks of the old system are done away with. The car is rendered flexible at the points of connection by folded rubber contrivances called displayments. The entire train is ances called diaphragms. The entire train is thus made to form a series of apartments, and thus made to form a series of apartments, and the traveler may pass from end to end just as he would pass from room to room in his own house. The platform enclosure is as elegantly finished as any part of the car, carpeted so as to conceal the points of juncture, illuminated by means of electric lights, just as the cars are illuminated. In addition to doing away with the great danger and annoyance of passing from one car to another, this arrangement aids in making the train easy running. A most important improvement is that which makes it absolutely impossible for the cars to telescope, no matter how had a crash they may be in. These are some of the advantages of the vestibule, which, in the language of the sideshowman, who

his tent, must be seen to be appreciated.

THE CONSTITUTION'S representative joined this first vestibule train a Jesup. A trip through the train, with Conductor Wright acting as chaperone and instructor, proved most delightful. The train consisted of six cars—all finished in the best style of the Pullman works. The baggage car did not differ much from others of its kind, the most noticeable feature being the little machine which furnishes the electric lights for the entire train. Back of this was the combination smoking car and library. The smoker did not differ much from the ordinary Pullman smokers, except in the elegance of its furnishings. The seats were very much like those in the sleeper and are arranged in the same way. The buffet takes up a little room in the center of the car, and back of this is the library, fitted up with cases of books, desks containing writing material of of books, desks containing writing material of

The seats of the smoking room are elegantly upholstered in light blue plush with hangings to match, the wood finishings being of plain and curled Hondura mahogany. In the liand curled Hondura mahogany. In the library, which is also a smoking room, the furniture consists of large rattan chairs upholstered in bronze plush. The dining car is a perfect gem, and is, therefore, in keeping with the rest of the train. In the forward end are the refrigerator and the closets, although capable of sholding all that is needed for a crowded train, occupy but little space. The interior of the dining room proper differs but little from that of the regular Pullman dinner. There are seats for probably forty people, and the service on this particular car, which is in the charge of [Conductor Myrick, is equal to that of any first class hotel in the country. The menu is quite elaborate, and the cooking is excellent. The kitchen is at the rear of the car, and contains five cooks and helpers, who have every possible convenience in the way of cooking utensils. This compartment is a close one, and so thoroughly ventilated that none of the kitchen odors reach the other parts of the train.

compartment is a close one, and so thoroughly ventilated that none of the kitchen odors reach the other parts of the train.

In the sleepers the same elegance of finish and furnishing is observed. At each end of each car there is a section cut off by heavy plush portiers. This secures privacy to the occupants of this morning room compartment, and is particularly adapted for the accommodation of invalid passengers. The interior of each sleeper is luxurnosisy furnished, and heavy French plate glass mirrors are set in between each window and the end of the car. One special feature of the train is the electric lighting, which adds so much to both the appearance of the cars and to the convenience of the passengers. The globes are the large pear shaped globes of the Edison incandescent, and being made of opaque glass, cast a mellow and pleasing light. The electric light contrivance is an invention of the Pullmans.

In the baggage car is placed a small dynamo of eighty-five volt power. A rubber belt is connected with the axle wheel of the car, and all power necessary to run the machine is economically secured. There are 120 lights in the

of eighty-live voit power. A rubber best is connected with the axle wheel of the car, and all power necessary to run the machine is economically secured. There are 120 lights in the train, twenty in each car. Each car has thirty-two cells of electrical insulators, in which is stored the surplus electricity. When the dynamo is running enough is stored in this way to run the lights four hours if necessary, when the dynamo is not running from any cause. The machine runs at the rate of 1,050 revolutions per minute, and easily supplies all the light necessary. The light (Edison incandescent) is equal to sixteen-candle power. The deadly car stove is especially noticeable by its absence. The steam comes from the engine, but every car has its heater. A main pipe runs underneath the entire train, and through this the steam is forced. Under each car is a sort of a stove, two and one-half inches in diameter, which is filled with salt water. This, with the steam, heats the car nicely. The temperature can be regulated by the trainmen.

There is but one other line of vestibule trains

heats the car nicely. The temperature can be regulated by the trainmen.

There is but one other line of vestibule trains in the country, that is between Chicago and New York, known as the Chicago Limited. The officials in charge of the train certainly deserve credit for the success of their first trip. Captain Wright, of the Savannah, Florida and Western, Captain Burrows, of the Pullman company, who came from the Chicago Limited, to make this first run, Engineer Ambrose and Captain Myrick, of the dining car, all contributed toward making the thirty hours ride between New York and Jacksonville quite the pleasantest journey ever made, as it was unanimously voted by all the passengers. The passengers were, for the most part, wealthy New Yorkers, and the cars were comfortably filled. Athens, Too, Has Dogs and Chickens.

Athens, Ga. January 11.—[Special.]—We are beut on having a poultry and bench show in Athens. The poultry breeders and dog fanciers have just returned from Atlanta and are now hard at work with the determination of making a big show. Prominent poultry men of North Georgia will co-operate with the gentlemen who have the affairs in hand, and success will be bound to follow.

A man's wife should always be the same especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too! A Brooklyn, N. V., landlady threatens to raise the price of board to all her boarders who take Hood's Sarsaparilla, it gives them such an appetite! Try this peculiar medicins.

IN THE TOILS.

THE FIREMEN MAD,

Mechanics' Engine Company Withdraws From the Department.

Americus, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—
At the regular meeting of the city council
Mechanics' Engine company No. 2 formally
turned over their engine, reels and other property belonging to the city to that body and
withdrew from the department. The trouble
that brought about this action unon the real

ce their withdrawal from the department The entire affair is greatly deplored by all, as this staunch old company has done valiant service in days past, and doubtless will be greatly missed in case of a conflagration.

TWO INCENDIARY FIRES.

The Arline Hotel, of Tennille, Destroyed by Fire.

TENNILLE, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—
The Arline hotel was burned here last night about 12 o'clock, together with all the kitchen furniture belonging to the proprietor, Mr. J. M. Arline. The people of the town were early aroused, but not m time to save the house. By hard work and dangerous efforts, nearly all the household furniture was rescued from the fames which arread with almost lighthing re-

fiames which spread with almost lightning ra-pidity to the house from the stove room where the fire was first discovered.

the fire was first discovered.

Mr. Arline says he is sure there was no sign of fire in or about the house at eleven o'clock, at which time he retired. His opinion is that it was the work of some malicious party. He has been unable as yet to effect any clue what-

ever. This certainly should arouse the citizen of Tennille to form or organize a fire company at once. The family were kindly taken in by their neighbors and given shelter for the remaining portion of the night.

DOWN IN A WELL.

The Narrow Escape of a Well-Digger From Death.

LIZZIE RYAN IS MAD,

f such an occasion. The entertainment was

The Wounded Student.

father arrived early this morning, and man

Thrown From a Horse.

THOMASTON, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Irby Smith a little ten year old son of Mr. Sim Smith, one of the best citizens of Thomaston, was thrown from a horse yesterday afternoon, and so seriously hurt that he only lived a few hours. He was buried this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Douglasville, Ga., January II.—[Special.]
Last night a negro tramp attempted to jump from the through freight while passing here at a rapid rate. His head hit a piece of iron on a car standing on the side track, and split the iron. With the exception of the iron all parties are doing well.

Mashed Off His Thumb

COLUMBUS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Captain Ed Davis mashed off the end of his thumb in a car door this afternoon. The accident was quite a painful one. Captam-Jule Mitchell took charge of the train when it reached Columbus, and made the trip to Troy.

Athens, Too, Has Dogs and Chickens.

fested great grief at finding his son in so criti-

How Officer Porter Surprised a Tramp Early And the Dry Flag Waves in Triin the Morning.

umph Cvar Oglethorpe. THE MAJORITY OVER THREE HUNDRED

PROHIBITION WINS

In the Morning.

Macon, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Officer Porter is known as one of the "finest" on the Macon police, and a tramp named Whalen is of the opinion that Porter is one of the quickest snatchers in the country.

The East Tennessee passenger train, due in Macon from Atlanta last night at 10:15 did not reach here until 1:20 this morning, and when it arrived at the depot Officer Porter was present. The train had hardly become stationary, ere the tramp, Whalen, jumped off the platform of the blind baggage car, right at the spot where Porter was standing, and, before he had straightened up from the jump. Officer Porter seized him by the arm, and requested the tramp to go with him to the bar-The Massing of the Forces for the Final Combat-How the Election Passed Off-Incidents of the Day. LEXINGTON, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.]-The returns are not all in yet-not by a jug-

ful-but enough are in to show that Ogle-thorpe county has voted the dry ticket by over Officer Forter seized him by the arm, and requested the tramp to go with him to the barracks, and this Whalen quietly did. On the way to the barracks Whalen said: "Well, I have travelled all over the United States, and this is the quickest d—d town I ever saw."

Porter answered: "Yes, we do not allow any one to ride into town free without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself." 300 majority. The campaign was one of many incidents. Under the enthusiasm born of their victory in Atlanta, in Hancock county, and in Taliaferro

county, the wets conceived the idea that they could reverse matters also in Oglethorpe. They went about securing names to a petition, but the first papers sent out were lost, and the Whalen said he was traveling this trip work had to be done over again. They caudirect from Illinois, and had no objective point in view, that he only desired to come south. He stated that he got on the train last night at McDonough. cussed and debated, and wet stock ran exceedingly high. In fact, it went so high that at one time it was conceded that they had the

county by heavy odds. The dry men then went to work. They organized promptly in every precinct. The reachers and the women went to work. The Echo devoted its entire space to the subject. Pamphlet copies of Hon. H. W. Grady's Atlanta speeches were spread broadcast, and formed the text of many stump speeches. As election day approached, the wets grew dis-heartened, and the drys plucked up courage. withdrew from the department. The trouble that brought about this action upon the part of the Mechanics is this: It has always been the custom heretofore for the council to appoint the chief of the department each alternate year from the ranks of this company. This year, however, instead of adhering to this established rule, they reappointed Mr. A. T. Oliver to that position, he being a member of another company. This action of the council very naturally incensed the members of Mechanics' company, who feel that they are not placed upon an equal footing with the company of which Mr. Oliver is a member, hence their withdrawal from the department. By daylight this morning the leaders were at work. All day long the contest continued, and when the sun wert down it was upon the routed wets and the exuberant drys.

THE TOWN FATHERS.

So Oglethorpe county remains dry for two

The Fown Fathers.

The Result of the Various Elections Throughout the State.

Cochran, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The municipal election passed off quietly here today, resulting in the re-election of Sam Mayer for mayor, with the following board of aldermen: E. Cook, C. G. Goff, P. L. Hudson, D. M. Ryle, T. D. Loyall, C. D. Woodward.

WRIGHTSVILLE. Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—An election for mayor and aldermen was had here which resulted in the election of D. R. Maddox for mayor and A. T. Linder, J. D. R. Maddox for mayor and A. T. Linder, J. W. A. Crawford, J. J. Braddy, John P. Kendy, and J. R. Brantley as aldermen by rge majority. Linder and Crawford were elected.

re-elected.

HAMILTON, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—An election was held for city officers. The old ticket was re-elected, there being no change except in the council. A. F. Cheland was re-elected to fill the vacancy caused by M. Wolfson moving away to Columbus. There are six candidates for the position of county school commissioner. The place will be filled with the most successful candidate after a very hard competitive examination. The competitors are all nopular. petitors are all popular.

Hogansville, Ga. January 11.—[Special.]—

Hogansville's municipal election came off without much interest being exhibited by the citizens, resulting in the election of Dr. R. H. Jinkins, mayor; E. Mobley, W. S. Trimble, W. H. Henderson, J. F. Askew and J. W. Hardaway, councilmen; E. M. Loftin, town marshal EASTMAN, Dodge county, Ga., January 11.

Special.—Inere are several errors in the names of the gentlemen elected as mayor and aldermen of Eastman. The following are the correct names of the municinal officers elected: For mayor, James Bishop, Jr.: for aldermen, W. W. Ashburn, E. J. Peacock, J. D. Herrmannen E. M. Schuller, and J. Peacock, J. D. Herrmannen E. M. Schuller, and J. Peacock, J. D. Herrmannen E. M. Schuller, and J. Peacock, J. D. Herrmannen E. M. Schuller, and J. Peacock, J. D. Herrmannen et al. 1997. TAYLOR, Ga., January 11.—[Special.—Nim Jackson, a colored well-digger of this place, came very near losing his life yesterday. He was lowering a well for Mr. A. R. Davis at the time, and had reached the distance of fifty-five feet. While the two hands that were employed to reight the distance of the second to reight the second BAINERIDGE, January 11.-[Special.]-Mu-

nicipal officers elected Saturday: E. J. Morgan, mayor: M. O'Neal, J. D. Harrill, A. L. Hanes, H. B. Ehrlich, W. W. Wright and H. Nussbaum, aldermen. There was no opposi-

FINANCES FROM DEKALB.

leet. While the two hands that were employed to raise the dirt were emptying a keg of the same, ten or twelve feet distance from the well, they heard a heavy crash, and on returning found that one side of the well had caved in on Jackson, almost covering him from sight. They at once lowered the rope to him, who, being a very stout fellow, had by that time managed to crawl out from under the Showing How the Money of an Adjoining County is Expended.

DECATUR, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The annual report of Mr. John W. Weeks, superintendent of the DeKalb county pauper farm, shows that he has expended, during the year 1887, for clothing, provisions, &c., \$565.45, and paid persons employed on the farm \$480; making the entire expenses of the farm \$1,045,45. There are twenty-two paupers at the farm to whom rations were issued. The average number of immates at the farm during who, being a very stout leflow, had by that time managed to crawl out from under the failen dirt. Fortunately, the fellow had not received any serious injuries. His left leg was smashed up pretty badly. The cave was within ten feet of the top, the dirt having failen about forty-five feet. All that went over to see thought it a thousands wonders that he escaped death. And Asserts that the Ball at Her Home Was "Just the Thing." average number of inmates at the farm during

he year was eighteen. the year was eighteen.

The annual report of Mr. Jomes R. McAlister, treasurer of DeKalb county, shows he
had en hand January, 1, 1887, \$1,340,93. He re-SAVANNAH, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]— Lizzie Ryan, the bagnio keeper, objects to be-ing charged as the head of a disorderly house. ceived during the year from DeHaven's show \$1,800, from Dr. W. P. Bond on bridge con tract, \$150; from the securities of J. Jr. Veal tax collector, \$620; from 1885 taxes \$200; from ing enarged as the head of a disorderly house. She will fight against the effort to pull her establishment. She says the ball given by her last Thursday night was decorously conducted. No noise was made except such as was created by the musicians, added to the ordinary might of such as consider. tax collector, \$620; from 1885 taxes \$200; from 1886 taxes \$4,025; from 1887 taxes \$8,325; making total amount on hand and received during year, \$14,670,93. He paid orders on common fund \$2,039.70; jail fund, \$1,641.16; bridge fund, \$1,762.06; jury fund, \$3,953.88; pauper fund, \$1,509.82; making a total of \$10,688.62, and leaving a balance in hands of treasurer \$3.982.31 city for her permit, and received it, as she was entitled to it. The invitations were issued only to gentlemen who would not countenance any disorder or impropriety. She would be ready to meet this and the other accusations against her tonight, or at any other time. treasurer \$3,982.31.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

The Woman Escaped.

ATHENS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—A female convict, living on Mr. T. W. Powell's convict farm, about sixteen miles from here, made good her escape last night by jumping from a window in her room. The woman was sentenced from Wilkes county, and as her time lacked only a few days of being out, she was allowed to sleep in a house outside of the stockade. The woman, however, wanting liberty at any price, determined to escape. Bloodhounds were put on her track, but went straight to a negro cabin, but the officers, think-The Directors of the Erunswick First Na-tional Bank Elect Officers. tional Bank Elect Officers.

Brunswick, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—
The fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National bank of this city occurred today, resulting in the election of Messrs. C. Downing, Jr., W. E. Burbage, W. Berrien Burroughs, Max Ullman, H. H. Tift, Jas. Herr Smith and R. K. Walker, directors.

Mr. C. Downing, Jr., was replected precident precident.

Berrien Burroughs, Max Ullman, H. H. Tift, Jas. Herr Smith and R. K. Walker, directors. Mr. C. Downing, Jr., was re-elected president and Mr. W. E. Burbage vice-president, by the board, with Mr. Jas. Herr Smith cashier and Mr. Charles F. Way assistant.

The Oglethorpe National also held its election. Messrs. M. Ullman, W. E. Burbage, D. Glanders, W. E. Kay. J. P. Williams, D. T. Morton and J. H. McCullough were re-elected directors, and Mr. M. Ullman, president, and Mr. W. E. Burbage, vice-president. Mr. John L. N. Henman was made cashier, with Mr. F. E. Cunningham, assistant. Both banks are shown to be in fine condition by the reports of their respective presidents. straight to a negro cabin, but the officers, thinking it impossible for her to be in there, called the dogs off. Next morning they learned that the woman was hid in the house and had The Wounded Student.

Oxford, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Mr.
H. V. Johnson, the young man who so dangerously shot himself yesterday, is resting quietly without any apparent change, and if any, it is for the better. Now the attending physician manifests a faint hope of recovery, but greatly fears that inflamation of the brain will set in, and if it should, he despairs of all hope for him; but even now if the young man should recover his escape will, indeed, be miraculous. As yet no cause has been discovered to account for the rash deed. The boy's father arrived early this morning, and mani-

THE COLUMBUS BOARD.

THE COLUMBUS BOARD.

The Business Men Meet to Compare Notes.

Notes.

Columbus, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—
The board of trade held a meeting tonight. Vice President Hochstrasser submitted a report showing the work accomplished by the board in 1887. A resolution was adopted thanking Congressman [Grimes for his prompt action in introducing bills for a public building in Columbus, and for improvements on the Chattahoochee, Flint and Apalachicola rivers. The secretary was instructed to write to the committee at Chattanooga that has the cheap passenger rate movement in charge, requesting that a delegate from the Columbus board of trade be admitted to the convention to be held in Augusta next October. The board then adjourned.

A Huge Cotton Transaction. A Hage Cotton Transaction.

ALBANY, Ga., January II.—[Special.]—A large cotton sale was made in this city yesterday by Messrs. Greenfield & Brown. Mr. Charles Wessolowsky purchased from them at an outlay of about \$100,000, two thousand bales of cotton, to be delivered at Barcelona, Spain, via steamer from Brunswick. The cotton is stored at the various warehouses in the city, and, though the bales are being hauled this morning, it will be a week before they are all compressed and enroute to Barcelona.

A Thread Mill for Athens. ATHENS, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—?t is reported on the streets today that Coates, the great cotton manufacturer of Baltimore, is now making arrangements to establish a thread mill near High Shoals, Ga. A few weeks since a capitalist living near Athens, purchased several shares of valuable water power not far above High Shoals factory, and it is understood that this gentleman bought the property for Coates.

A Dividend Declared.

Sandersville, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]
The Sandersville and Tennille railroad has declared a dividend of 7 per cent from the earnings of the road for the past twelve months. This is but one of the many marks of prosperity which it evinces, being, perhaps, the best paying road in the United States, although only three and one-fourth miles long.

THE COWETA BAR.

The Lawyers Meet and Agree Upon

Newnan, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—The bar of Cowcta county met last night in the court house for the purpose of perfecting an organization and establishing a uniforn rate of fees. Judge Hugh Buchanan was in the chair, and George A. Carter, of Grantville, acted as secretary.

They adopted a constitution and by-laws, They adopted a constitution and by-laws, but deferred the fee question until their next meeting in March. The by-laws adopted forbids common practice in the state of soliciting business; yet they admit the right of an attorney to advertise his card, write letters to parties asking them for their patronage, and if the lawyer has legal business in Atlanta where there is no similar organization he ta, where there is no similar organization,

ta, where there is no similar organization, he is at liberty to charge any amount he thinks he can get out of his client.

Most all the members of the bar in the county have joined the association. Their fees will be based on the schedule adopted a short time ago by the Macon bar, with slight modifications. They propose to ostracise any lawyer in the county who does not join the association, refusing to be associated with him in a case or nermit their clients from employing non-mem. refusing to be associated with him in a case or permit their clients from employing non-mem-bers. It is thought by some that this latter boycotting spirit will break up the association. W. A. Turner was elected president, H. A. Hall vice-president, and George A. Carter sec-retary and treasurer for the ensuing year. They contemplate giving a banquet at next term of the superior court to be held in March.

HE IS A COSMOPOLITAN,

the Pine Belt Has | Attractions fo

Him. ALBANY, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Dr. C. R. Gill is spending the winter in Mitchell country with his family. He says: "I have traveled extensively in this country and have traveled extensively in this country and have lived for many years in the south; resided for some time in Florida. I think that this pine belt, from Albany to Thomasville, is the finest and most healthful winter resort in the United States. Thomasville is a little too far south, perhaps. In this belt the atmosphere is dry, mild and balmy, and the system is not charged with malaria as it is after a residence in a more swampy section. I write to my friends at the north to be sure to come down this way if in search of a delightful winter climate,"

"Where am I from?"

"That is a hard question to answer, as when I am not in Europe I am in some portion of

I am not in Europe I am in some portion of this country. You can put me down as from Ulster county, New York, as that is where I came from when I started for a winter home in Georgia. Yes, I am considerable of a cos-

MAKING SHORTER TIME.

Augusta to Have a New Route to Wilming

AUGUSTA, Ga. January 11.—[Special.]—The engineering corps of the Augusta and Sumter ranch of the Atlantic Coast Line, under the anagement of Colonel Fleming Gardner, hiel engineer, arrived this morning from Wilshabergh Wilmington, and they will at once commence surveying the proposed route from Augusta to Aiken. Later in the day the colored hands, Alken. Later in the day the colored hands, with the mules and other working materials, arrived. They will pitch their tent in the morning at Schultz hill.

The new line will shorten the distance from Augusta to Wilmington and New York by seventy miles. Atlanta will be benefitted by this worte for when it will be expected by the sevents for when it will be expected by the sevents for when it will be expected by the sevents for when it will be expected that some

route, for when it will be completed that com-pany will make a schedule that will make a pany will make a schedule that will make a close connection with the Georgia road, making the distance and time from New York city to the gate city much less than by any other route. It is thought the line will be completed by the end of this year.

Fox Hunting in East Dougherty.

Albany, January 11.—[Special.]—The boys over in East Dougherty are having much sport fox chasing, as these animals are becoming very plentiful in this section. Five were captured last week. One a very large one, ap-parently a cross between a red and grev fox, was caught after a six-hours run by Messrs. Genie Harris, Neuman Hill and Grice Rey-Solds. The small grey foxes predominate here but occasionally a large red one is captured.

Working on the Columbus Southern. ALBANY, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.]-Work pon the Columbus Southern railroad from upon the Columbus Southern railroad from this end of the line is progressing rapidly. A large force of Irish laborers with immense road scrapers drawn by four horses each have been placed in continuous line from Albany to Daw-son, a distance of over twenty miles. A gang of forty colored laborers passed through this city yesterday via Central rail-road, to be placed at work upon the extension of the Southwestern railroad from Blakely to Celumbia, Ala.

Calling a Pastor.

HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.] J. Battle, the eminent Mercer university, occupied the Baptist church pulpit Sunday last. His able discourses were greatly enjoyed by large congregations.

At a call meeting of the members of the Baptist church yesterday, the deacons, and other officials, were instructed to take the matter in hand of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of its pastor, Rev. E. J. Coules.

The Birmingam Extension. Columbus, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]— Superintendent Mc lintock was up the Columbus an lewestern today, looking after the Birmingham extension. The track has been laid to Childersberg extension. The track has been and to unintersucts, where it intersects the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road. As soon as the track can be properly surfaced, trains will run from this city through to Chil lersberg. It is expected that a regular schedule will be put on in a week or ten days.

Courts in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., January II.—[Special.]—In the city court today, Stephen Robinson was found guilty of carrying concealed weapons, and was sentenced to twelve months in the chaingang. The superior court adjourned this morning

Death of Mr. John H. Harris KINGSTON, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Mr. John H. Harris died in this place last Saturday of consuntition. He was a man of integrity, and numbered all whom he knew as his friends. He was married but a short time since to Miss Kate Hargiss, who survives to mourn his loss.

Not Expected to Live. SUGAR VALLEY, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]
Colonel U. W. Cole, one of the oldest citizens of this place, is very sick at his home and not expected to recover. He is a highly respected man, and many of his friends will be sorry to hear this

The Thronateeska Boys. ALBANY, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—At the annual election by the Thronateeska fire company, of this city, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: T. M. Carter, foreman; S. B. Brown, first assistant foreman; L. E. Welch, Jr., foreman hose; A. W. Muse, secretary; David Brown, treasurer.

Dr. Mell's Condition. AUBURN, Ala., January 11.—[Special.]—Dr. Mell's symptoms are a little more favorable to-day, but he is still in a very critical condition.

Had to Succumb. HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., January 11.—[Special.] The business of B. Manham succumbed to a mortgage due W. N. Fleetwood last night.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED,

A meeting of the entire fire department of Thomasville has been called for Friday night to elect a chief engineer and his assistant.

Rev. G. W. Garner, of Fort Valley, preached at the Baptist church ir Reynolds Sunca, morning, and at the conclusion of the services was unanimously elected to the pattern of the church.

Mrs. D. C. Joiner was elected librarian of the Thomasville public his may and literary society, by the directors, Wednesday.

The firm of Smith & Brice, composed of H. B. Smith and Joseph M. Brice, of Dawsonville, is changed to Martin & Brice Mr. Smith retiring, having sold his inteaest to Mr. H. D. Matin, This is one of the oldest mercantile houses in Dawsonville.

Colonels C. D. Maddox. of Canton, Marshal L. Smith, George K. Looper and Fick-her M. Johnson, of Gainesville, were in Dawsonville Tuesday.

The trustees of the Dawsonville academy have secured the services of Professor R. E. Andoe, a graduate of the State university, to teach during the present year.

and in each case have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have never failed, and I must say

MACON SKETCHED.

Running Down Criminals of All Degrees.

CAGING THEM IN THE COUNTY JAIL

An Early Fire-Personal Topics A Boy Badly Scalded-A Lady Hurt-Items From All Parts of the City.

Macon, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.]-This norning about five o'clock Officer Palethorpe saw a negro boy, Zade Jackson, walking along with the top part of a stove on his head. The officer asked him where he got it. He said that Mrs. Beeland, who lived near the court house, had given it to him. Palethorpe thought the circumstances looked peculiar, and made the boy go with him to show where Mrs. Beeland lived, but she knew nothing of the transaction. Palethorpe carried the boy and stove to the city hall, and he was put in the barracks to await developments in regard to the ownership of the stove.

The neighborhood of the cotton seed oil mill is infested with tramps, and many make their night habitation in that vicinity. Last night Officer Goodroe was searching for suspicious negro boys, and he saw four white tramps coiled up in piles of cotton seed husks at the oil mills, and were resting comfortably near a fire in the engine room. A tramp can be relied on to find a warm beth at night. They ferret out these cert of places by executions and result in the contract of the contract o out these sort of places by a peculiar and never

failing instinct.
This morning Willle Lowan, a negro, was arrested and lodged in the barracks on suspi-cion of having broken into the cab of Conduc-tor Dick Johns and stole his clothing, from the for Jick Johns and stole his clothing, from the fact that he pawned some of the clothing this morning at Mr. S. Blouenstoin's. If Lowan did not actually steal the clothing, he was connected with the theft. Yesterday another negro, named Henry Ellis, was arrested as the thief and lodged in the barracks, and Lowan was deather. was doubtless an accomplice with him in the robbery. Yesterday morning Lowan himself was arraigned before the recorder on the charge of vagrancy, but was d'smissed. He claimad to work for Mrs. Blackshear.

AMONG THE ROUGHS. Sneak Thieves Caught-A Bad Gang Broker

Up. Macon, Ga., January 11 .- [Special.] - Walker Smith has been, for some time past, the trusted porter for H. D. Adams & Co. For rosted porter for H. D. Adams & Co. For some days past Captain Adams has been missing goods from the store, and some of Walker's actions attracted his suspicion. A close watch was set on him and this morning the bird was caught. Walker was seen to place a sack of meal in the back door with the evident intention of making way with it. An officer was called and the ing way with it. An officer was called and the by way with. An oneer was called and the perfer was run in to await investigation. Later in the day Dock Waters was also run in and upon examination of Dock's store which is in the rear of the old jail property on Fourth street, a quantity of tobacco, snuff, flour, meal, and in fact a practice of greecies. and in fact a pretty good stock of groceries was found and identified as having come from

Thefts of this kind are difficult of detection the soft this kind are diment of detection, but when carried on as boldly as this was it would seem impossible to conceal it as long as they evidently had done. Dock and Walker will probably abandon their store keeping for a time and join McGehee's band.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

How Two Women Proceeded to Settle the Difficulty Between Them.

Macox, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Plain crunks, disorderly conduct and several other minor cases occupied the recorder's attention this morning. Fines aggregating about fifty dollars were imposed. Among the offenders was a woman named Julia Hector, who quarrelled with Luia King on their way home from the academy of missic last night. Julia's tem-

relied with Luia King on their way hone from the academy of music last night. Julia's temper reached a white heat by the time they had reached the 'Kimbail house' on Foarth street, and she became very boisterous and began to call Lula bad names, whereupon Lula knocked her out the first round.

About this juncture Officer Graw stepped on the scene and invited them to the barracks. Julia resisted, and in the scrible caught the forethe scene and invited them to the barracks. Julia resisted, and in the scuffle caught the fore-finger of the officer's left hand in her iron jaw, and was only persuaded by a free use of the club to relax her hold. His honor would not consider the charge of resisting, as she was a woman, but considered it a bad case of disorderly conduct and fined her ten dollars.

A LADY HURT.

The Result of a Falf-Struck Her Head Against a Stove. Macon, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. l'aylor, residing ou reservoir hill, who with such a severe accident during the Christwith such a severe accident during the Christ-mas holidays, is now thought by her physician to be gradually improving. Her case has been quite a serious one. In attempting to rise from the dinner table, her chair tilted back, and in falling, the back of her head struck heavily against a stove. She was assisted up, and went to bed, where she has been ever since, and in a sconwhert delivious state. She her and in a somewhat delirious state. She ha and in a somewhat definious state. She has had no control of her mental faculties, and it was feared that she would become permanently deranged, but an improvement is now noticable in her condition, and it is hoped by her many friends that she will rapidly and permanently recover. In falling, it is thought that the blow caused temporary paralysis of the brain.

BADLY SCALDED.

A Youth Trying to Get to At-

Macon, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—This morning, Charlie Wilson, a white lad about fourteen years old, arrived in the city soliciting money to help defray his expenses to Atlanta. His left hand was in a sling, by reason of having been terribly scalded in a restaurant at Lockwardle for the control of the c acksonville a few days ago, where he had

backsonville a few days ago, where he had been working.

Wilson said that his home was in Omaha, Nebraska, and in company with an older brother had gone to Jacksonville about two years ago, This brother had left Jacksonville some time since and was now living in Atlanta, serving as an engineer, and as Wilson had lost his job in Jacksonville since scalding his hand, he was making his way to his brother

A Small Fire. Macon, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—This morning the services of the paid fire department was summoned by message over the telephone to put out a fire at Mrs. Colbert's boarding house on Spring street, near Washington avenue. The firemen promptly went to the scene, but found that the alarm was only caused by a burning chimney, and their aid was not needed. No damage done.

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DISEASES OF THE

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FOR SALE

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IOUS COMPLAINTS, &c

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THE ASTONISHINGEFFE

Sick Headache.

enuse the food to assimilate and nonnish the body, give keen appetite, and

Develop Flesh

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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Natural Electricit

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TaliaferroCount A leading scientist was sent to test miraculous power of this great Georgia won and he returned completely carried away the wonderful electric forces and electric of made in the electric shaft, all happily the salt of electric shocks by natural electr sult of electric shocks by natural electrand drinking the electrified water at the

There is an old adage that "truth is strathan fiction," and never was this truth strikingly demonstrated than in the made at the Electric resort since its disc one year ago. While a great deal has published in regard to this resort, the hal not been told of the speedy relief that been obtained by suffering humanity, and home its duty we over the public to deem it a duty we owe the public to known more of these wonderful cures we the Electric resort alone produces. Take instance, the case of Annie Davy, of Was ton, Ga., who was brought to the she ton, Ga., who was brought to the shall electric room) supported on four pillows suffering from indigestion and inflamma rheumatism. Now here is the truth (for word can be vouched for), the third day entering the electric room she could eat thing she wished, and the fourth day her band made her new crutches, as the old by actual measurement, were six incheshort, she being bent over very much carrival. The eighth day she walked wher crutches, got into the buggy without sistance, and went home rejoicing, teday well, washing and ironing for ple in Washington, and we will say ju Annie Davy had been given up by physicians of Washington as a hopel and on her informing them of her inte going to the electric resort they told he would die before she reached Little rive reply was: "I will die in the big road, for I am going." We were talking last with a gentleman at the resort from a nah, who walked the second day withou aid of his cane. He was charmed with speedy recovery. He was a man of wealth, and will certainly exert influentia return. A gentleman from Massachus was cured a few weeks ago who cont tween thirteen and fourteen hundred and that he knows of numbers of cases t will send down on his return. One facbe mentioned that every patient aiwa plaints, as well as for rheumatism and it tion, we dofy the world to cure as many months as this natural electric current

(Extract from Augusta Chronicle Mr. Riehard Hammond, of Collins, field county, South Carolina, well kno Augusta and South Carolina, was in t yesterday, having just returned from I man's Electric Shaft, of which so much and con has been written and said. Mr. Hat more heard of the remarkable from the said of the mond heard of the remarkable curative por ers of the shafts, and, hundreds of re failing to effect relief of his sufferings, termined on a visit to the shaft. He afflicted with a stiffness in his left leg, an not bent it in ten years. He was seen night, and spoke of the shaft as a great

"Tuesday week," so his narrative ru went up to give the shaft a test. I had west and to give he analyses. My he was almost a useless member of my bo could scarcely use it at all, and the tig of the skin and the apparent firmness. flesh rendered my ailment doublypair

aggravating." HIS VISIT TO THE SHAFT. Tuesday, a week ago, I went up to Hill Shaft, using a stick as a support. After a day there things looked blue; I had to another staff into use, and was compe hobble about on two sticks. Somehow, I had faith in the shaft, and kept up and remained. I did not feel anythin genuine electric shock until Thursday, j fore day. I was awakened at that time perceptible shock. However, relief d immediately set in, though I felt much

comfortable and confident. THE STICES THROWN ASIDE.

Sunday afternoon, however, I felt relieved and threw away the sticks and walked without them. That night whe tired I was able to use my legs at p something I had not done for half a years. You could hear the leaders with a sound resembling the noise matearing cloth. The tightened skin coin to relax, and I could easily gather it w hands. Formerly I could not raise

but now I can at will. I feel like a new Mr. Hammond is greatly elated cure worked, and says he would not to been given him during his short stay shaft. Mr. Hammond is well known gusta, and his testimony will carry He has done business here with man Garrett & Latimer and W. H. Nur

and is personally and favorably ku this morning. He tells of fother ren cures having been worked at the shaft HON. FRANCIS COGIN TESTIFIES

Extract from Augusta Chronicle. Mr. Cogin, after remaining in the slave hours, said: "I feel very much in but will decide nothing until tomorr next day. I questioned him as to the answered: "I slept uncommonly valight. When I went to Hillman's leg was torpid and felt as if it were wooden. It has been restored to a condition. It is all alive and can be a nothing had ever been the matter wi can stamp it vigorously and kick a formulated yards. It is a wonderful Bomething has cured me. If it was electrict shaft, what was it? When tried it I was persuaded that it was so bug. If it be humbug, I would like the laye a plentful supply of it. ot have a plentiful supply of it."

A girl who could not get down without assistance came out unaide

agility to which she had long been a These things I was cognizant of, testify to them.

Mr. Hillman gave me some i details and specific illustrations of the Mr. Hillman gave me some int details and specific illustrations of the property of the shaft and water. The is familiar with the most noted cases, it that the lame have fung away their c and men have had action and virtue pleness restored to limbs that had be canning and motion. All of these o motorious and easily verified. A few days in centact with the magnetic currentes shaft, or after imbibling the electric water, created these almost miraculous. I am satisfied of the truth of the stand the men who have been cured comble.

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et to Ats to Atlanta s in Omaha, ith an older lle about two Lacksonville living in At-d as Wilson

special.]—This d fire depart-ce over the tel-Mrs. Colbert's it. near Wash-bromptly went the alarm was ney, and their te done.

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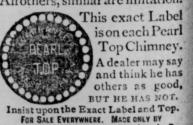
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leading scientist was sent to test the miraculous power of this great Georgia wonder, and he returned completely carried away with made in the electric shaft, all happily the result of electric shocks by natural electricity and drinking the electrified water at the elec-

There is an old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction," and never was this truth more strikingly demonstrated than in the cures made at the Electric resort since its discovery one year ago. While a great deal has been published in regard to this resort, the half has not been told of the speedy relief that has been obtained by suffering humanity, and we deem it a duty we owe the public to make known more of these wonderful cures which the Electric resort alone produces. Take, for instance, the case of Annie Davy, of Washington, Ga., who was brought to the shaft (or electric room) supported on four pillows and Now here is the truth (for every word can be vouched for), the third day after entering the electric room she could eat any-thing she wished, and the fourth day her husle her new crutches, as the old ones, short, she being bent over very much on her arrival. The eighth day she walked without her crutches, got into the buggy without asher cruteres, get into the bugg, without as-sistance, and went home rejoicing, and is today well, washing and ironing for peo-ple in Washington, and we will say just here, Annie Davy had been given up by leading physicians of Washington as a hopeless case, and on her informing them of her intention of going to the electric resort they told her she would die before she reached Little river. Her for I am going." We were talking last week with a gentleman at the resort from Savannah, who walked the second day without the speedy recovery. He was a man of great wealth, and will certainly exert influenc on his return. A gentleman from Massachusetts tween thirteen and fourteen hundred hands, and that he knows of numbers of cases that he will send down on his return. One fact must be mentioned that every patient always bewill repeat, for the nervous and female complaints, as well as for rheumatism and indiges-tion, we defy the world to cure as many in six months as this natural electric current will in

Mr. Richard Hammond, of Coilins, Edge-field county, South Carolina, well known in Augusta and South Carolina, was in the cit yesterday, having just returned from Hill-man's Electric Shaft, of which so much pro and con has been written and said. Mr. Ham-mond heard of the remarkable curative powre of the shafts, and, hundreds of remedies failing to effect relief of his sufferings, he determined on a visit to the shaft. He was afflicted with a stiffness in his left leg, and had not bent it in ten years. He was seen last night, and spoke of the shaft as a great discov-

went up to give the shaft a test. I had been a sufferer from rheumatic pains. My left leg was almost a useless member of my body. I could scarcely use it at all, and the tightness of the skin and the apparent firmness of the flesh rendered my ailment doublypainful and

HIS VISIT TO THE SHAFT. Tuesday, a week ago, I went up to Hillman's Shaft, using a stick as a support. After I spent a day there things looked blue; I had to bring another staff into use, and was compelled to hobble about on two sticks. Somehow, though,

Agrit who could not get down the steps without assistance came out unaided with an agility to which she had long been a stranger. These things I was cognizant of, and can testify to them.

Mr. Hillman gave me some interesting details and specific illustrations of the curative property of the shaft and water. The public is familiar with the most noted cases. Suffice it that the lame have flung away their crutches, and men have had action and virtue and suppleness restored to limbs that had lost their cumning and motion. All of these cures are notorious and easily verified. A few hours or days in contact with the magnetic currents of the shaft, or after imbibing the electric mineral water, created these almost miraculous changes. I am satisfied of the truth of the statements, and the men who have been cured are accessible.

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THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered During the Week.

REFORTED BY J. H. LUMPKIN, ESQ. Hon. L. E. Bleckley, Chief Justice, and Hons. M. H. Blandford and T. J. Sim-

mons, Associate Justices. Decisions Rendered January 9, 1888 Perdue vs. Harwell. Certiorari, from Coweta. Actions. Toris. Contracts. Justice Courts. Jurisdiction. Warranty. (Before Judge

Jurisdiction. Warranty. (Before Judge Boynton.)
Simmons, J.—When a transaction partakes of the nature both of a tort and contract, the party complaining may waive the one and rely solely upon the other. Therefore, where a petition in a justice's court alleged that the plaintiff and defendent had exchanged horses; that at the time of the trade, the latter represented to the former that the mare which he exchanged to the plaintiff was thick of wind from having had the epizootic, when in fact she had been "bellowsed," and her value was thereby diminished the sum of \$50; and that the defendant was indebted to the plaintiff that amount for damages sustained in the exchange, while the pleadings were loosely drawn, the action was in substance brought upon the contract and not upon the

were loosely drawn, the action was in substance brought upon the contract and not upon the tort, and the justice's court had jurisdiction thereof. Code, \$2955.

(a.) Although there was no express warranty set up in the declaration, the law compelled the defendant to warrant that he knew of no latent defect undisclosed. Code, \$2650, sub-sec. 3.

2. Where there is a patent defect of such a 2. Where there is a patent defect of such a nature that the purchaser, by looking at the animal, can tell as well as the selier what the defect is, he cannot recover therefor. But where the purchaser can see only the effect of disease, such as thickness of wind, and is told by the seller that -it arises from one disease which is not dangerous, when in fact it arises from a different and incurable disease, and there are no means available, in the ordinary course of business, of ascertaining from which it does arise, this rule does not apply.

3. The verdict was authorized by the evidence.

Judgment aftirmed.
J. F. Methvin, for plaintiff in error.
No appearance for defendant.

Georgia Slate Co. vs. Davitte. Refusal of injunction, from Polk. Title. Injunction. (Before Judge Maddox.)
Simmons, J.—Where a bill was filed, alleging that the defendant and three others owned a certain tract of land on which was a slate quarry and conveyed it to another under whom the complainant held, making a reservation in the habendum clause of the deed in these words: "Excepting the right to cultivate that part of said lot now being tilled, which is reserved by said J. S. Davitte" (the defendant); that this reservation was repugnant to the deed and void, or at least that the defendant was only entitled to cultivate his undivided interest and was a tenant in common with the complainant, but had taken possession of all the cleared hand, refused to allow the complainant a right of way over it so as to give an outlet from the quarry to the railroad where the slate bould be shipped, had built fences across it, had given notice to the complainant not to enter upon the cleared land, and had stopped up the only other road whereby the complainant bould have access to the railroad, greatly damaging the complainant; and thereupon injunctions was warden, and where the defendant al-

cleared portion thereof; that, when the deed by himself and the three others to the grantor of the complainant was made, the draughts-man made a mistake, and instead of reserving to the defendant that portion of the land in which slate had not been found, drew the deed so as to convey the whole fee simple title; that it was the intention to make the reserva-as stated, which was known to all the parties, and the mistake was known to the commalinant stated, which was known to the complainant to the time it received its deed; that the efendant had been continuously in the possesefendant had been continuously in the posses-ion of the land, cultivating it, from the time of his sale to the present time; that he had, anly recently discovered the mistake in the leed and thereupon immediately filed a bill to eform it; and that he is solvent and able to espond in damages;—there was no abuse of liscretion in refusing an injunction until the lispute about the title should be settled by the

Judgment affirmed.
Broyles & Johnston; I. F. Thompson, for plaintiff in error.
Blance & Noyes, for defendant.

Barnett et al. vs. Montgomery & Co. et al. In-Barnett et al. Vs. Montgomery & Co. et al. Injunction and Receiver, from Floyd. Wills.
Estates. Equity. (Before Judge Maddox.)
Blandford, J.—In 1862 a testator died, leaving an estate valued at \$98,000, the land belonging to which was valued at \$8,360, and consisted of 440 acres on which the testator lead lived. The will contained the following had lived. The will contained the following

shate staff into use, and was compelled to hobble about on two sticks. Somehow, though, I had fatth in the shaft, and kept up course and remathed. I did not feel anything like a genutine electric shock until Thursday, just before day. I was awakened at that time by a perceptible shock. However, rellef did not immediately set in, though I felt much more comfortable and confident.

THE STICKS TRIBOWN ASIDE

Sunday afternoon, however, I felt gretarelieved and threw away the sticks and easily walked without them. That night when I retired I was able to use my legs at pleasure, something I had not done for half a score or years. You could hear the leaders popping with a sound resembling the noise made when tearing cloth. The tightened skin commenced to relax, and I could casily gather it with my hands. Formerly I could not raise my legs, but now I can at will. I feel like a new man of the properties of the same of them, and the staff over the same when the shaft. Mr. Hammond is greatly clated over the same when the shaft. Mr. Hammond is well known in Augusta, and his testimony will carry weight. He has done business here with many of our merchants, among them Miller & Brussey, Garrett & Latimer and W. H. Numberger, and is personally and faveably known to them.

Mr. Hammond leaves for £dgefield, S. C., this morning. He tells of fother romarkable cures having been owned at the shaft for £ve bours, said: "I feel very much improved, but will decide nothing until tomorrow." The neave day, I questioned him as to the research the shaft will be almosted, yards. It is a wonderful change.

Something has cured me. If it was not the electric shaft, what was it? When I first field it was persuaded that it was some humbers. I like humbers, and the humbers of the will be an agility to which she had long been a stranger. The section of the will be an agility to which she had long been a stranger. The several perts remaining in the shaft for \$1 the proposal per to the state of the proposal per to the payon the strength of the pr

ants' debt until paid.
Judgment reversed.
Alexander & Wright, for plaintiff in error.
Dean & Ewing; Halstead Smith, for defen-

ration. At all events, the declaration was sufficient without the amendment.

4. No request was made of the court to give in charge the matters for falling to give which exception was taken.

5. Newly discovered testimony as a ground for new trial will not be considered with favor where no diligence to progress the testimony. where no diligence to procure the testimony before the trial is shown.

Judgment reversed.
Oscar Reese; Reid & Grow, for plaintiff in Gordon & Brown; Merrell & Cole, for de-

Burns & West vs. Long & Bro. et al. Money Rule, from City Court of Carroliton. Mortgages. Ziens. (Before Judge Adamson.) Blandford, J.—Where two firms, as creditors of different debtors, each held a mortgage given by the debtors respectively upon the same personal property, and one of the firms foreclosed their mortgage against their debtor and caused the property to be sold thereunder, and thereupon the other firm, who had also foreclosed their mortgage against their debtor, sought to claim the fund arising from the sale, there was no error in refysing to allow them to intervene for that purpose. The foreclosure of the mortgage against one debtor constituted no lien upon the fund arising from the sale of the property as that of the other debtor; and if the property did not belong to the debtor as whose it was sold, but to the other debtor, the sale could not affect the lien of the mortgage against the latter. against the latter.

Judgment affirmed. Cobb & Juhan ; Austin & Merrell, for plain-Cobb & Merrell: Walker & Reese, for de-

Dukes vs. State. Selling liquor to a minor, from City Court of Carrollton. Criminal Law. Indictment. (Before Judge Adam-

Blandford, J.—Where an indictment charged Blandford, J.—Where an indictment charged a defendant with having sold liquor to two minors, and the evidence showed that they went together to the defendant's place of business, and that one of them remained on the outside of the house while the other went in and bought the liquor, this was sufficient to warrant a conviction. Proof of sale to one minor will extend a conviction of the conviction of the sale to one minor will extend a conviction of the sale to one minor will extend the sale to the sale to one minor will extend the sale to the sale the sale the sale the sale the sale the s warrant a conviction. Proof of sale to one mi-nor will sustain a conviction under an indict-ment charging that the defendant sold to two. Judgment affirmed. Walker & Reese, for plaintiff in error. C. P. Gordon, solicitor city court, for the

Carswell, trustee, vs. Lovett et al. Refusal of of injunction, from Burke. Trusts and Trustees. Wills. Estates. (Before Judge Roney.) Simmons, J.—1. In 1848, a testator died, leaving a will which contained the following items.

items: "12th. After the death of my wife, Mary S. "12th. After the death of my wife, Mary S., I give and bequeath all my estate, both real and personal, to the children of my stepson, Patrick B. Connelly, and those born and that may hereafter be born to him in wedlock. * "15th. I direct that my executor shall, in parceling out that portion of my estate which shall be the share of his female children, * * hold the same in trust for the sole and separate use of such female child, and that in no event shall it be subject to the debts, liabilities or contracts of any husband to whom they shall be married, but that said female child shall have the use of said property during their natural lives, and at their death it is my wish that it be divided between her children and their representatives."

representatives."
The trustee named in the will died. The husband of a granddaughter of the testator died in 1867. In 1869, upon the application of such granddaughter, a new trustee was appoint-

Heid, that the trustee was to hold the property only to protect it, egainst the debts of the husband of the testator's granddaughter, and upon the death of her husband no duty remained for the trustee to perform; nor was there anything to be done which required him to retain the legal estate. He was not trustee for the remaindermen. Therefore, upon the death of the husband of the testator's granddaughter, the trust became executed, and the legal title vested in the wife during her life, with remainder to her children after her death; and the appointment of a trustee by the court was void. Code, \$2313; 1 Kelly, 381; 7 Ga. 517; 53 Id. 250; 25 Id. 1479; 66 Id. 330; 27 Id. 96; 74 Id. 523.

2. It has been decided by this court in three Held, that the trustee was to hold the

2. It has been decided by this court in three 2. It has been decided by this court in three cases that, where a trust was created before the act of 1895, it was executed upon the passage of that act; and these decisions are not overruled. 69 Ga. 330; 73 Id. 749; Kyle, trustee vs. Floming, Oct. Term, 1886.

(a) It is not decided whether or not the trustee had any vested right as to his commissions and the legal estate in him which the legislature could not divest.

Judgment affirmed.

Judgment affirmed. R. W. Carswell; J. J. Jones, for plaintiff in

R. O. Lovett, for defendants.

1887. ATLANTA, January 11.

Coler of circuits, with number of cases rema undisposed of:

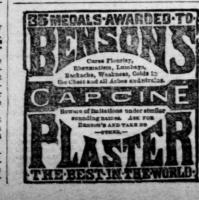
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Sun tue thur sat—6m

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO
decorate holiday novelties for fall and win
ter trade: steady employment; \$9 per week earned
All materials furnished; work malled free. Address
New England Decorative Works, 19 Pearl street,
Boston, Mass., P. O. Box 5078.

utue thu sat

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN WHO MEANS

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS, TO sell The Flexible Steel Wire Door Mat. Address The Flexible Wire Mat. Co., W. 8th. 8t. and Depot St., Clincinnait, O.

WANTED—AGENTS. GRANDEST MONEY Washing business ever offered. A golden harvest for the next two months; 875 per month and expenses to active men to sell our goods. No capital required. Sample case of goods and full particulars free, we mean just what we say. Address Standard Silver ware Co., Boston, Mass.

NON-Ever the Wash Address Standard Silver ware Co., Boston, Mass.

ware Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR BUSTLE AND extender combined; just the thing for winter dresses. Also the "B" hose supporter. Both entrely new. Ladies' Supply Co., 257 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, tues thurs sat sun Co. 100 TO \$500 A MONTH CAN BE MADE whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Maine street, Richmond, Va. Wing Fine Art Works Call at ROOM 2, 7%
North Broad.

and get reward.

STRAYED—FROM JONES'S STABLE, TUESDAY
Singlet, two brown mare mules, about 15 hands high. Anyone finding the same will be rewarded by returning to No. 51 Loyd's reet. W. O. Jones.

by returning to No. 51 Loyd s reet. W. O. Jones.

OST - IN DEGIVE'S OPEEA HOUSE SATURDAY
Afternoon at close of matine a indy's purse of
dark leather with silver trimmings, contained three
theater tickets for Saturday night, a ten dollar bill
and silver change. Reward paid for leaving it at
Constitution office.

The Rolle-FRUIT FARM AT HAPPYILLE
Fronts 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21
acres, mostly set in fruit--strawberries, raspberries,
apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new harn
and 4-room house, splendid water, high lecation
good poultry house and parks. Price reasonabl
Call on A. H Lindley, 274, Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-12-ROOM BRICK HOUSE; GAS and water; large barn, if desired; all right, No. 1 Washington st. Dr. Connally. tus thus suns-if TOE RENT-THE OCONEE HOUSE AT MII-ledgeville, with furniture complete for rouning a first class hotel. Possession given immediately. Apply to Berrett & Fay. Milledgeville, ca. jan's lw

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-LARGE PLATE GLASS FRONT store room, on fags street (best business street in Knoxville) 3 stories high, 20 feet wide and 125 feet deep, rent 31,20 per year. Possession given first of March of April. Address soon, box 94. Knoxville, Tean. OR RENT-A CORNER BASEMENT, LARGE with good light; also, one front room. Apply 77.

Bread st.

RAILROAD COMMISSION, OF GA.

Circular No. 97.

CAMPBELL WALLACK, Chairman, L. M. TRAMMELL,
A. TRAMMELL,
ALLX E. ERWIN,

ATLANTA, Ga., January 11, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the
Board of Railroad Commissioners, which was to
have been held on Tuerday, January 21th, is postponed to Tuesday, January 31st, 1888, 10 o'clock, a.

m. By order of the Board.

A. C. REMSOOR, CAMPBELL WALLACK,
Scoretary.

TWO-CENT STAMPS FOR SALE AT CONSTI-tution business office. Open all day. If

FOR SALE CHEAP—SEVERAL IMPOSING
atones, with tables, almost new. Call on or address Weekly Department of Constitution. decid-if

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street BOARDERS WANTED.

KIRBY HOUSE, NO. 11 WHEAT STREET, NOW affords best fare and attention to local and transient. Terms moderate. Tolephone 1043, Im

WANTED—AN A1 COMBINATION HOTSZ.
Must be easy saddler and first mover. Address
Cicero, Constitution.

WANTED—MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to earn 20c to \$2 an hour at their own homes. No humbug: work is simple and easy. Twenty working samples, an envelope containing a sample of goods and full instructions, sent for 10c, to help pay p stage, etc. Address II. C. Rowell & Co., Rutlant, Vt.

S CHOOL TEACHER WANTED TO TEACH TAIR ordinary English branches, Address J. N. Hight, ton, Ga.

WANTED.—A MAN TO TAKE AN OFFICE and represent a manufacturer. \$50 per week; small capital required. Address, with stamp, Manufacturer. Box 70, West Acton, Mass.

WANTED.—A MALE TEACHER.—A YOUNG man preferred. For particulars address Box 45, Atlanta, Ga. 9t

business, a permanent position as bookkeeper or stenographer in real estate or insurance office. Four years' experience in commercial line. Address Stenographer, Constitution.

STRAYED OR STOLEN-FROM 132 ELLIOTT Street, I usslay might, a dark bay 10 so with toog mane and tail; saddle mark in its back. Finder, e um to ie ry Stocks, 132 Elnott street, and get reward.

FOR RENT-HOUSES. COTTAGES.

THE CONSTITUTION: Published Daily and Weekly.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1.00 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of Eve or more. Address all letters to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 12, 1888.

Make It a State Tax.

Nothing can be further wrong than the assumption that those who are opposed to the outrageous internal revenue laws are in favor of free whisky. We observe in the replies of several gentlemen to the query of our correspondents as to their opinion of the present excise laws, that their answer is based on the idea that the repeal of these laws means absolutely free and unrestrained whisky. The following communication on this line is worthy of attention:

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Your correspondent here has asked my opinion about repealing the internal revenue laws. To answer, I must know what is the purpose of those who are opposed to them, if e repealed. If it is a fight for free whisky, I am for letting the laws stand: if, on the other hand, it is proposed to LET THE STATE receive the benefit of the tax on whisky and tobacco, and to let the state regulate it, then I am heartily in favor of the repeal of the laws. I am aware that they are odious to Georgians and are in direct violation of democratic principles; I am also aware that THE CON-STITUTION'S stand is based absolutely on the national democratic platform of 1884, on which President Cleveland was elected; yet, I would rather see my state forever oppressed with these iniquitous aws, and would dissever my party allegiance, be fore I would advocate any measure looking to free whisky. Now, what is THE CONSTITUTION'S position? Are you for free whisky, or are you for state taxation and state regulation, instead of the federal war measures by which the internal revenue is now co lected? If you are for the former I am against you if you are for the latter I am with you. Respectfully

Near Albany, Ga., January 9, 1888. If our correspondent had made a dozen efforts he could not have stated THE CON-STITUTION'S position on this question more accurately than in the above expression of his own views. His is the platform on which we stand and on which the people of Georgia have long since placed themselves. Three times has our legislature, by practically unanimous votes, urged congress to repeal the internal revenue laws by which hundreds of Georgians have been sent mercilessly to the grave, and more have been confined, many to die away from home and family, in the cold walls of a prison cell. The records of the federal courts of Georgia, and of the arrests and murders committed under the internal revenue laws, show a more horrible state of affairs than the cruelties of the Siberian laws of Russia.

Thus, we are in favor of wiping out these excise laws, since the necessity for them no longer exists. Millions of dollars have accumulated in the national treasury, and these war taxes are still being levied. The south is poor enough and the people of Georgia, like those of other southern states, are heavily taxed to make ends meet. If the whisky and tobacco tax now collected in Georgia, and which goes to increase an already over-burdened national treasury, were turned into the state treasury, as it ald be, our state taxation would be re duced to a minimum and our taxpavers would find a perpetual relief from the frequent necessity of extra tax levies. A million of dollars a year is collected in Georgia from the internal revenue. Devote this to the state and what a great reduction in the rate of state taxation would

By no means are we for free whisky. Let the tax remain, but let the state humanely collect it, and let it go to the state for the benefit of its taxpayers. This is our position; who will join the whisky ring in saying that it is not a sound one?

"GATH" says that what the country needs is more education. This is true, but before we tackle the whole country, let's educate

congress. The Gulf Stream and Its Changes

The report that the gulf stream is chang ing its course may or may not be true. The matter, however, is of so much importance that our government has done well to send a steamer into southern waters to take careful observations.

It is plain enough that any great change in the course of this remarkable current would work a tremendous revolution in the climates of all the countries in Europe and America bordering on the Atlantic ocean. Some years ago when the Panama canal was commenced the cry was raised that it would divert the course of the gulf stream, and turn England and the United States into regions as barren and cold as Siberia. We have outgrown this apprehension, although it cannot be denied that a wide cut through the isthmus would seriously effect the course of the gulf current.

This great ocean-river is as much of a mystery now as it was when it was first scovered. We simply know that it flows out of the Gulf of Mexico, that it is about fifty miles wide, and that it rushes along at a speed of five miles an hour, in a northeasterly direction along the American coast. until it reaches Newfoundland, when it two streams, one of which turns eastward toward the Azores and coast of Morocco, while the other strikes the British isles and Norway, and runs to the southern borders this singular phenomenon are not under- today who were badly wounded and who stood. We know that it moderates the temperature, and makes many countries pitable that would otherwise be given up to polar bears and other denizens of the help? It has had to pay more than a mil-Arctic regions. But this is the sum and lion a year in this revenue to help the

In the course of time it is possible that federal government do not consider deservthe two oceans will come together at the ing a pension suitable to their needs.

General Lewis, of our city, a g world will be changed. But this is far away

in the future, perhaps a thousand years off, and we need not work ourselves into a state | government as a pension about three thou of mind over it now. Still, it is well enough to send out a detachment of our coast survey service to investigate the situation. If there is going to be any trouble ten or twenty centuries hence the eminent Wigginses who run the scientific department of our government naturally desire to have their predictions recorded in time. One of the burdens of civilization is the obligation resting upon each generation to do something for posterity, and when we discharge this duty we are rendering a genuine service to mankind.

By the blundering incompetency of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the fisheries question is left just where it was. If Canada wants to have any genuine fun she should come

Is Mr. Randall a Traitor?

We print in another column a communication from a correspondent who writes over the pseudonym of "Wide-Awake." This communication is worth reading, and we commend it to the attention of those who desire the democratic party to continue in control of the government.

The quotation which our correspondent makes from the Washington correspondence of the Macon Telegraph is a pretty fair sample of the attacks that have been made on Mr. Randall in various quarters, and it is this sort of thing that is calculated to bring about the defeat of the party at the north. Under the manipulation of the whisky ring and its paid agents, Kentucky and Kentucky statesmen, so-called, may be in favor of free trade, but New York is not in favor of any such ruinous theory, nor is Connecticut, nor New Jersey.

Because Mr. Randall has opinions of his own-because he is fearless in their expression-because he stands squarely on the democratic platform, refusing to give it the unnatural twist which Boss Morrison desires-because of these things, the great commoner, the friend of the south and the friend of the people, is denounced as

The protest which our correspondent makes is not a whit too strong or too severe. The attacks on Mr. Randall are not only indecent from a personal point of view, but they are calculated to demoralize the democratic party. Is he a traitor because he believes that genuine revenue reform demands the repeal of the infamous excise laws? If so, an overwhelming majority of the democrats of Georgia are traitors. If so, several Georgia legislatures have been made up almost wholly of traitors, and

every true democrat is a traitor. Is he a traitor because he desires to see American industry and American labor protected? If so, the framers of the last lemocratic platform were traitors. Mr. Randall is a greater man than any of his traducers can ever hope to be. He is a representative American democrat, loving one section as much as another and desiring

the prosperity of all. We believe, moreover, that his ideas will provail. We believe that his programme, which is judicious, because it deals with great interests, will be carried out. If it is not, then we may expect to see the de cratic party go to the rear for another long

period THE judiciary committee of the senate

doesn't seem to be very judicial.

The Farmers and the Money Sharks. Here are some facts that ought to give the voters food for thought: There are thirty million dollars worth of the farming lands of Georgia under mortgage today, and these mortgages are drawing from twelve and a half to twenty percent per

It may be said that this state of things is the fault of the farmers themselves, but it is not so. The farmers, instead of being pestered by the tariff, as the doctrinaires claim, are ground down by laws passed for the benefit of speculators instead of for the benefit of the people.

The national hanking system which is out of date, undoubtedly controls the financial interests of this country, but no farmer can go to a national bank and borrow on his real estate. The managers of the bank may have all confidence in himhis word may be as good as his bond-but the law steps in and says that unless this man has United States bonds he can bor-

row no money.

In ordinary business, a man can borrow money at six per cent, but a farmer, no matter how valuable his real estate may be, cannot borrow money except on terms dictated by the money sharks.

We ask in all candor, will the destruction of the business and industrial enterprises recently inaugurated in the south help outhern farmers?

FORAKER has again been inaugurated hoss of Ohio. He exhibited his stentorian mouth to a large crowd of admirers.

Let Us Help Our Veterans.

Some of the organs of the whisky ring, in their zeal to aid the western distilleries in their effort to hold a monopoly in the whisky business, express great solicitude about how federal soldiers shall get their pensions if the internal revenue laws are re-

Notwithstanding the fact that the government today is paying its disabled soldiers more liberally than any government ever before paid theirs, still we have an enor mous surplus in the treasury for scheming politicians to scuffle over. No one objects to liberal pensions; let them be paid.

But about this immense surplus; would it not be a good idea to let the internal revenue laws be repealed, and let the state collect this tax so these states can take care of the disabled soldiers that the government sweeps across the Atlantic and divides into cannot help. There is certainly magnanimity enough among the union soldiers not to object to the southern states taking care, with some show of decency, of the men who were disabled in their service. of Iceland and Spitzbergen. The causes of How many veterans are there in Georgia have for twenty years suffered and struggled with adversity without any help from our state, because the state was too poor to substance of our knowledge. Our specula-tions concerning the origin of the current surplus in the national treasury. Let the are mere theories, unsupported by any sub- states collect their own taxes on whisky and tobacco and pay to such soldiers as the

> General Lewis, of our city, a gallant union soldier, who was dearly beloved by

sand dollars. He is entitled to it. Gener. Longstreet, who was a gallant confederate soldier, and one whom all his old soldiers love and honor today, gets the pitiful sum of twenty-five dollars per annum from his state, for a wound received during the war disabling his arm, and has only been able to get that for one year. If it is right for Georgia to pay General Longstreet anything

and no man with a heart will say it is not-then it is right to place this poor old man so that in his last days he will not be forced to the necessity of a struggle for his daily bread. Then why not relieve our state of this outrageous and undemocratic system of national taxation, and let taxes be collected by the states, so that we can pay a reasonable sum to these poor, disabled confederate soldiers, who now need help more than ever.

his comrades, receives annually from the

There is more than enough to care liberally for all the federal soldiers, and we are piling up annually a large surplus at Washington. It keeps our people poor, and they will not indorse it when they fully understand it-and they begin to appreciate the

It seems to us that his honor, the czar of Russia, ought to take out a life insurance We have some excellent companies in this country.

THERE is talk in congress about refundng the direct tax of 1861. A welcome ompromise would be the unconditional repeal of the internal revenue system, un der which direct taxes are now levied.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

THE CZAR WILL have to have his pantaloons

JOHN SHERMAN is about to discover that he is not as big a man as Foraker's mouth. COLONEL SUSAN B. ANTHONY appears to have gone into retirement. Newspaper men will regret this.

COLONEL W. H. MOORE, of Augusta, sent out no New Year cards this season. There is something wrong.

EDITOR LABOUCHERE SAYS that the Rev. Joseph Parker is regarded in England as "a professional religious quack." THE NEW YORK STAR'S Grant monument

fund is under \$8,000. The Star has a big job on hand, and the outlook is doubtful. H. RIDER HAGGARD wants five hundred dollars a night to lecture in this country. Modesty appears to be born with Englishmen. A NEW YORK PHYSICIAN says that twothirds of the people who send for him are not

ation. THE TAPERS ARE asking the name of the person who is to wear Bismarck's shoes. It is to be hoped that it will be a person who some respect for human liberty. SINCE BREE BILL MORRISON was defeated for

sick. They are suffering from fear and imagin-

congress by the conservative voters of his district, he appears to be anxious to wreck the democratic party on the free-trade rocks. It is to be hoped that the Louisiana democrats will succeed in harmonizing their differences. In view of the condition of

affairs in Washington, the southern demo-

crats cannot afford to divide. A Word to Our Young Men.

By reference to an article in The Constitution of today you will observe that Atlanta has nine banks, all operating successfully and making

Each of the stockholders has found his contribution a safe and profitable investment.

Besides these, there are many new banks and many additional loan and building associations coming into existence with flattering prospects of a osperous future.

, every young man in business has at least a w dollars he can spare from necessary expenses each mouth, and a few dollars which, if not put out of sight, will malt away imperceptibly in useless

Suppose he buys stock at per (1 any of these banks or building and loan associations—just stock enough to call for every dollar he can do without, to be paid in periodical installments. Suppose he pursues this course. At the end of a year he cannot be poorer than he otherwise would have been; and, barring the mischances to which all business enterprises are subject, he is obliged to have contributed a hand some profit on the sum contributed. A dollar is a very small amount of money, but

dollars put together, one after another, grow prolific in the long run, and especially if they are subjected to the germinating influence of a prudent and

sagacious management.

Thus, before he knows it, the young mar ees the money he has not missed or wanted, is growing into a competency, and finds, moreover, ti at by straining his capacity to spare he has acquired habits of omy that will prove valuable to him through

More than this, the surplus thus invested loses all opportunity to become the root of evil or the mo-tive power of vicious influences. It cannot decoy him into a waste of time and money in those games him into a waste of time and money in those games and revels which weaken the physical frame, vi-tiate the spirit and sap the aspirations of life. So even if these spare dollars were lost, the loss might prove a valuable gain in the virtues, if en-

aged, and the evils it prevented.

t, judging the future by every teaching of the oast, and by every prospect of Atlanta's great here after, we may safely say that such a loss would be next to impossible, and that the young man who begins and continues to invest every surplus dollar in a solvent and well-managed entergrise of the class above mentioned envertise of the class above mentioned is moving by easy stages along the road to wealth, getting ready to buy a home, surround himself with a family and take an enviable position in society, while others less provident will have nothing with which to tide over even a temporary less of supplements to receive the surround. loss of employment or a protracted spell of sickness.

None of us would regret it today if we had saved all the money we had wasted in trifles during the year just closed, much less would we regret having turned it into active investment.

Then, among the many resolutions recorded on the new leaves turned over for the opening year, let us all record a resolution of the kind here indi-cated, and it would not be unwise to form an organ-ization for its furtherance and enforcement. Save the money and the money will save you

A VARIETY.

Smith-Who is that philanthropist so carefully sprinkling ashes on the public sidewalks?

Brown—He's not a philanthropist. He's the president of an accident insurance association. "How old are you, Mary?" asked Mrs. Blank of her housemadd. "Well, mum, I'm just 26, but when I put my money in the bank I told the man I was a great deal older, so's Pdiget more inter-Blank of her housemaid.

Miss Ruth Oberly, one of the six pretty and lever daughters of Givil-service Co Oberly, is one of the wittlest young women in Wash Openy, is one of the writest young wimen in wasn-ington society. She recently remarked: "People reside in Boston, live in New York, dwell in Phila-delphia, sojourn in Washington and inhabit Chicago." Some very nice distinctions are here nade in an epigrammatic way.

"Mamma," said a beautiful K street maiden "Mamma," said a beautiful K street maiden in tender tones this morning at breakfast, "Henry is coming around tomorrow night." "Well, what of that?" said mamma, with ill-concealed disappointment. "He's been coming every Sunday night for two years." "Very true, mamma; but neither of them were leap year," and a cold, hard, determined look spread over her lovely features an inch and a half thick.

Major Pond has been corresponding with H. Rider Haggard in reference p his coming to America to recture. The author of "She" has now cabled that his lowest terms will be \$100 a night, and Major Pond thinks that he will have to postpone his visit until he revises his notion that the American lecture field is a sort of "King Solomon's Mine," or until he finds a manager who would like experience and is willing to pay for it. Major Pond has been corresponding with H.

REPEAL THE REVENUE

The People Awakening to the Truth of the Issue.

A LAW WHICH HAS NO SUPPORTERS Its Only Friends Are Those Who Support it for Reasons Not Germane to It-What the People Say.

A curious feature brought out by the interiews now running in THE CONSTITUTION is the fact that the internal revenue law has no friends. Not a single man interviewed supports the law on its own merits. The oppo-nents of repeal are divided into two classes first, those who, forced to acknowledge the iniquity of the internal revenue system, yet insist upon other matters being taken up first; and second, those who imagine that the internal revenue law is in the interest of prohibi-tion. But no man has been found who would vote for the law as an original measure, and it is safe to say that none will be. Hon. F. C. Tate declares that he is "on record" through his vote in the legislature against the law. The letter of our Clayton correspondent and the short talk of Hon. W. H. Simmons, of Jasper, contain matter for serious reflection. They come direct from the hearts of the comnon people, who have had to suffer from the enforcement of this iniquitous law, while lawyers fattened upon fees wrung from them.

White County Wants Repeal. CLEVELAND, Ga., January II.—[Special.]— Searly all our people say repeal the system abso-utely. Some take the "Carlisle" view of reform he tariff first, and see if we can do without the in-

Opposed to Repeal. THOMASVILLE, January 11.—[Special.]—Your correspondent has talked with several of the most prominent citizens of this place in regard to the repeal of the internal revenue tax, and every one with whom he has spoken is opposed to its repeal.

The Division in Decatur. BAINBRIDGE, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]-Hons, Ben F. Russell, D. N. Russell, Daniel McGi and Mr. A. Haile, favor an unconditional repeal

w. as. A. L. Hawes, J. D. Howell and C. J. Mun. All in Favor of Limited Repeal. MILNER, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—I have been talking with several of our most prominent men, and find them somewhat divided on the question of internal revenue laws. Some of them think that all of the revenues should be rescaled on all goods; some think that it ought to be repealed on everything except corn whisky. The most of them think that it should be repealed to some extent.

In Favor of Tobacco Repeal. Extractor, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]-be sentiment of Eatonton and Putnam count The sentiment of Eatonion and Putnam county seems to be almost unantmous for the reduction of tariff, and strongly indorse Speaker Cariisle's views on the question. They favor the repeal of the internal revenue on tobacco if it is possible, without affecting the reduction of the general tariff bill, and profer paying the tax on tobacco and whisky to the necessities of life.

Ware Wants the Law to Stand. Wayeross, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]— have talked with two prominent men of this place garding the repeal of the internal revenue laws. one of them said:
"I do not think there will be a general demand

for the repeal of the laws in this section."

Another said: "I am not in havor of a total repeal, and I do not think any considerable portion of the people of this estion favor or demand a repeal of the laws, especially now. Tawsor County for Repeal.

Eawson County for Repeal.

Dawsonville, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]
I conversed with several of the most prominent cliziens of cur town and find a majority of them in favor of repealing the internal revenue laws, essecially the revenue on tobacco and whisky.

Mr. H. Howser, one of our wealthiest citizens and proprieter of the Howser house, says he is in favor of free trade and 'sa lars rights."

J.H. D. Martin favors repeal, and thinks it should be done at once. Mr. Martin is county tree surer and a merchant. merchant.
Dr. Bart favors repeal, and almost every one your orrespondent could get to express himself.

As a Minister He is Against the Law. As a Minister He is Against the Law.

Perry, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—Judge
W. D. Nottingham favors the repeal of the tobacco
and alcohol tax but not the tex on whisky.

Dr. B. L. Ross, a prominent physician of Fort
Valley, who was in town last week on business,
said: "I speak only for myself. I want the whole
system wiped off the statute books." As a minister
of the Baptit church, and a strict temperance man
in theory and practice, he does not believe that the
nuternal revenue law promote but rather relards true
temperance reform. heriff J. W. Colver, who is well infor

ers of public interest, is opposed to the further con-nuance of this wartax. Colonel A. L. Miller wants the tax on tobacco and hisky increased if necessary to secure a reduction ge H. M. Holtzdaw favors theiremoval of the Judge H. J. LOIZGIAW layors the removal of the tariff on necessaries of life before the internal revenue is repealed.

Judge J. H. Houser and Cotonel William Brunson favor the abolition of the tariff on the necessaries of life before he internal revenue is repealed.

Colonel C. C. Duncan coincides with the view of Judge W. D. Nottingham.

erest, is opposed to the further con-

Should be Given to The State CAVE SPRING, Ga., January 11.—[Special.— From a canvass of the town the majority is found to be in favor of the repeal of the internal revenue laws. The following are some of the expressions of our leading men: Professor W. O. Connor, principal of deaf and

Professor W. O. Connor, principal of deaf and dumb institute—Having seen the workings of this system in over thirty of the counties of north Geor-gia, I am in favor of their entire repeal. Captain Felix Corput—I have for years been in favor of their repeal in toto. Captain J. B. Lapsley—I want them blotted out in Rev. J. W. Ramseur - I am in favor of the repeal teeth and toe nail.

Mr. J. F. Hight—Owing to the army of office-holders that the system creates, and the general rottenness of the system, I am in favor of the entire re-

A prominent citizen wants it taken from the fed-eral government and given to the state. eral government and given to the state, thereby reducing taxation in state.

Four of the other leading citizens asked want it taken off tobacco, alcohol and all necessaries but retained on whisky. All want it reduced.

"It Ought to be Repealed."

PRESTON, Ga., January 11.—[Spec'al.]—
Hon. W. H. Cosby, ordinary, said: "I am sure it
ought to be repealed. It has long since answered
the purpose for which it was intended."
George E. Thornton, clerk of court: "By all means
it ought to be repealed; got too much money in the
treasury already. With this law off the statute
books and reform tarifflow, the country is safe."

Dr. Kidd didn't care much about the matter, but
thought that we might have a rest from this mode
of tax gathering for a while at least.

Hom. John P. Beaty: "This tax has been on us
long enough. We should have a rest from all such
obnoxious laws; should have been repealed long
ago; and by its repeal we would get rid of a hoard
of office-holders who have, in the recent past, made
it so infamous." "It Ought to be Repealed."

of office-holders who have, in the recent past, made it so infamous."

Mr. J. R. Stap'eton, our princely merchant, said:

"It should be repealed. If this administration don't do something to relieve the burdens of the people, the democratic chances of success for the future are gone. And this, together with a proper tariff reform measure, it will march solidly to victory at the next presidential election."

Thus was the views of all we talked with, and it can be safely said that these are but the views of all our people who give the metter any thought. our people who give the matter any though

"On Record for Repeal." JASPER, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—L. J. Alfred says he is unconditionally in favor of the repeal; that the people demand it; that the law and the manner of its enforcement is undemocratic. N. C. McClain has always been opposed to the law, and is yet. Rereal it.

Hon. F. C. Tate says he is on record asking congress to repeal the law, and still believes it ought to be done.

Isnac Grant does not know anybody "that is op-

posed to the repeal of the law."
Hon. S. A. Darnell, "the law is oppressive and all parties favor its repeal."
But, it is useless to give names in this county who want the law repealed. ceant was seniewiat considered on visiting a ceme-tery one Sunday afternoon.

"Memma," he said, as he discovered a number of marble figures of lambs on the tombstones, "I guess I ain't the only one that's lost a sheep. There seem to be lots of 'em buried here." But, it is useless to give names in this county who want the law repealed.

Mr. W. H. Simmons said: "If there is one opposed to repealing the law I have falled to find him. They are not only opposed to the law because of the objectional manner of its collection and the strife and bloodshed attending the enforcement of the law, but all the profits (if any) arising from the registered distilleries go to the government and takes money out the country. I have often heard our merchants say years ago when some of our people run a few blockade distilleries, money was flush and the poor man paid his debts with his labor or products of his labor. I suppose all the countries that have witnessed the destruction of property by the government in cutting in stills.

an inc counties that have withessed the destruction of property by the government in cutting inp stills, cutting down tuts, waste of beer, grain, seizure of stock, wagons, etc., and usually of poor men, bringing wretchedness and want on them and their families without adding a dime's profit to the government or any one else. This law was a war measure, and many of us did believe that when the

democratic party came into power they would re-peal it, as there is now no necessity for the collec-tion of this oppressive tax. The party cannot satisfy the people of this section if they fail to repeal it. They, or many of them, would prefer a total prohi-bition that would stop the manuncture of figuor to the present discriminating, unjust, oppressive law. Absolute Repeal is Wanted.

CLAYTON, Ga., January 11.—[Special.]—have consulted several of of the prominent men of this place, and have submitted to them the ableletter of Major Bacon in which the iniquitous symmetries the property of tem is so logically discussed and exposed, and fee safe in saying that the absolute repeal of the inter nal revenue law will meet the approval of the peo-ple of this county for reasons too numerous to men-

ple of this county for reasons too numerous to mentiou.

There is no section of country within the federal
jurisdiction, according to the area of square miles,
that has suffered more at the hands of the administrators of th's law than Rabun county. We believe
it to be unjust, tyrann cil and oppressive in
the administration of the universal feature
in o much as it denies the violator a "speedy and
impartial trial by a jury of his peers in the locality
where the oftense is committed." Many of our men
are unlettered, and have been reared under adverse
circumstances, 'denying them those advantages
which "sweeten the disposition and makes the
heart more, gentle by reason of a cultivated mind,"
yet they have an imperfect conception of this great
ideal of common right. It is now almost a daily
occurrence that some cilizen is harressed for an alleged violation of the internal revenue law and is
marchel to Atlanta and lodged in prison, unable to
give the required bail. The consequences in many
cases are about this. He leaves behind a wife and
children solely dependent upon the products of his
labor for their daily extrangence. cases are about this: He leaves behind a wife and children solely dependent upon the pro lucts of his labor for their daily sustenance. In many instances he is brought before the trit unat and found to be innocent, having lain several days incarcerated in the state prison. He is released away from home, peunliess and friendless, to trudge his weary way to his helpless family with the sad intelligence that he had to give a mortgage on their humbe home to his lawyer to detend him, and in rare instances a member of the family has been removed to the grave through lack of proper paternal care and attention. The excise tax system has been the chief among sinters in tax system has been the emet among states at bilinging about a money panic, bitherto unknown in this county since the organization of the same in 1818. Tals county is almost unanimously demo-cratic; no people are more willing to bear their 17 rata share of a just taxation than her citizeus, It rata share of a just taxation than her citizeus, but they protest agains: any measure of taxation which collects of the subject money in excess of that necessary to carry on the administration of the government, and believe that the same is subversive and destructive of the common heritage of free American citizens. Further, they will heartily support any national measure which seeks to divest the federal government of the power to tax alcoholic spirits and lodge the same in the various state sovereignties.

Hogansville, Ga., January 11.—[Special.] r. R. H. Jinkins: I think it ought to be repealed, for it has proven a curse to our people.
P. O. Whittker: Hon. Gus Bacon spoke my sontiments better than I could express them. I say, away with the revenue, and three cheers for Bacon and Los Brown.

e Brown.
R L Tanner: I looked upon it as wicked, butdid not dream of its being so bad until I read Bacon's letter. I say, repeal it and do it quick.

R. L. Christopher: I always have been mad at the infamous measure, but have a noor way, it seems, to belp myself, if I must rely on the democratic party, who I, thought would have before now received. ed it.

Joe Brown's resolution before the senate and on's letter, have strong hope that the interna-nue laws will be killed. I say hurrah for Bacon Brown.
H. Wideman-I am strong for its repeal, nd to save me'ea, it see why the dem crats can't nite for the good of the country.

Captain T. A. Zachery-I want to see it repealed, and our people free.

W. B. Hopsen—'I's a shame that such a law

W. B. Hopson—It's a shame that such a law is kept in force, and a worse shame to our party.
W. C. Rosser—Yes. Put me down as opposed to the law and would gladly see it repeated.
Colonel G. L. Jones—I say it should be repealed, and it has troubled me why it can't be. I looked for its repeal at the last session of congress, and was disappointed at the action of our party leaders. That law has caused more trouble to the citizens of Georgia than any other law within my knowledge—the conscript law not excepted.
Colonel F. A. Perie—If congress don't repeal that law the democratic party is responsible for neglect of duty.

of duty.

O. A. Shank—Pacou's letter, it seems to me, should convince every man of the fact, that the law is unecessary and of lious, and should at once be 10; 641cessary and odious, and should at once be re; car-Hurrah for Bacon.

A. Cooper—I am strong in favor of its repeal for e sake or freedom, and to stop this raiding of revhe sake or freedom, and to stop this raiding of rev-nue agents over our country, with so much author-

W. D. Zachery-I say kill it, and yet feel confident that it will be done soon. If not, how can our reptatives again face their constituents, those of

But One Man Opposed to Repeal.

pression of opinion on the internal revenue laws from many of the most prominent citizens of Randolph county, found but one man opposed to their repeal. Below we give a synopsis of the views of some, and could extend the list indefinitely. The list embraces fanners, merchants, lawyers—in fact, nearly all occupations and professions:

Glonet W. C. Worrill said—I think the tax should be synoyed from takens.

be removed from tobacco; am indifferent about whisky, but am sure THE STATE COULD MANAGE IT A GREAT DEAL BETTER THAN THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE.

Judge M. C. Parkerson—The manner of collecting the whisky tax gives employment to informers, spies and rogues. It is a blot upon the government that such a state of affairs should exist. Good men are dragged from their homes and imprisoned without evidence to convict, simply to extort money from them or to get it from the government. If the repeal of the laws will rectify this, I am in favor of its repeal. Tobacco is a product that should not be taxed.

taxed.
Judge John T. Clarke, The internal revenue laws
have always been o ious to me on account of their
origin. If this repeal does not prevent such tariff
legislation as the country demands, I am in favor of eping repeal.

internal revenue laws on general principles. There is no necessity for them and the manner in which they were introduced makes them oftous. The tax falls hearlest on the poor farmer and poored is expensally. I think but few understand the es generally. I think but less the proper kind o wants of the country in regard to the proper kind of tariff legislation.

O. A. Barry—I certainly sen in favor of their entire repeal. I am a strong prohibitionist, but do not think our cause would be hurt at all if the government would take its hands off of whisky. If it is right to lay a tax on one commodity, it is all. If it is right to release one, it is all.

S. A. McNie—The internal revenue laws should never have been introduced. They were enacted with the express intention to make the south pay the war debt.

the war debt.

John M. Redding—I am in favor of the repeal of
the internal revenue laws at once.

L. A. Smith—I would sweep them out from one
and to the other. I am bitterly opposed to the entire

system.

J. C. Martin—I read an able article a short time go from a writer who vigorously attacked the internal revenue system, and I agreed with him finely.

D. Phelps—I have not thought much about it, but there does not seem to be any good coming out of

there does not seem to be any good coming out of the system.
Captain M. L. Atkins—The internal revenue laws have been the cause of more bloodshed and trouble among peaceable citizens of Georgia, than it is possible to tell of. I want to see the system, abominable in every part, abolished at once.

John L. Brown, Sr.—I am heartily in favor of the tax being taken off of tobacco. Am not well posted on the subject in detail.

H. B. Rider—You may put me down as in favor of abolishing the accursed thing.
Isaac Easley—I want a repeal. There is no need for a tax on tobacco, and the whisky tax encourages bad men to adulturate what they make until it is nothing more than poison. nothing more than poison.

A. J. Moye—You may express me as being decidedly in favor of a repeal. I think the prosperity of the country demands that the internal revenue laws be abolished.

abolished.
Captain George S. Waits—I believe in the abolition of these laws. Think it ought to have been done in 1865, or as soon as the south was readmitted into the union. They have been a great drawback to the prosperity of our country.
Representative Columbus Taylor—I have for a ong time entertained an opinion that the internal revenue laws should be abolished. This is my hou-est opinion, formed after a careful study of the

subject.

These expressions were gathered in a very short time on the streets. Can make it any length de-sired. The county is very strongly in favor of an immediate repeal.

From the Eroch. A little boy who had lost a pet sheep through death was somewhat consoled on visiting a ceme

Young Men's Prohibition Club Will meet tonight at Good Templar's hall, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, at 7:30

> The Sphinx. I know all about the Sphinx, I know even what she thinks, Staring with her stony eyes To forever at the skies. For last night I dreamed that she Told me all the mystery— Why for cous mule she sat— She was just cut out for that.

RANDALL, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Who Dares Call Him "Traitor"?—Dangerons EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In the Macon Teles raph of Sunday, these words appear over the signa-ire of "C. W. H.," written from Washington city:

ture of "C. W. H.," written from Washington city:

"If the Penrsylvanian shall show himself unworthy of the trust reposed in him, a trust continued
through repeated acts of treachery, the country
would say that every honorable and milotal means
has been resorted to, to secure the unity of the democratic parly and the success of its measures. There
is nothing disingenuous in Carlisle's treatment of
the protection leader. It is a policy of peace and
good will. If it fall of good results in the direction
of persons treated with consideration, it may or may
not disappoint Mr. Carlisle. It will not disappoint
some who have watched and distrusted Mr. Kaudally
but it will leave the latter defenseless before the
American public."

but it will leave the latter determined the American public."
If the English language stands for anything, the bold, bald, barefaced charge of "trenson" to the democratic party is made against Hon. S. J. Randall, not once, but in "repeated" instances. If the diotionary is able to define the meaning of words, a further insult is added in boldly assuming that "C. The promoters, expect Mr. Randall to W. H." and his prompters, expect Mr. Randall to continue to betray, both Carlisle and the country,

again and repeatedly.

It is difficult for a personal friend of Hon. Mr. Randall to read such statements with even a reging of pity for the person making them—allowing such an author to be misinformed and deceived by those who know better; but it is intolerable that such flippant abuse should find its way into a newspaper which claims to be supporting the wspaper which claims to be supported in mocrate party. If Mr. Randall is a "traitor" because he does not agree with Mr. Mills, Mr. Bland, Mr. McMills, and even Mr. Carlisle, then was General Hancock a traitor when he wrote that famous letter in the campaign of 1880, to raise himself from the depths of hopeless defeat hito which free trade heresies had dragged him. If disagreeing with free trade orators is "treason," lemocratic leaders in the north who won eland's victory on the national de cleverands victory on the national demogratic platform of 1884 are traitors. In that campaign no man dared to spit hate and venom at S. J. Randall, who worked like a hero for the party, when Carlisle o, a commonwealth acquainted with his po cal beginnings and all his history. Ger was a shrewd man, and some of his saying's are proverbial. Once he was questioned as to republi-can defeats, and he replied: "I am always sure that e democracy will kick over its pail of milk atter how great its apparent success. It is sure to

Since the great victory of 1884, it would appear Since the great victory of 1884, it would appear that wild, impracticable men in the democratic party are intent on wrecking it, and such silly vaporings as these which I copy, are simply the output of folly and I norance. It is known of all men that the south did her utmost for Mr. Cleveland in the south of the churchest is made again the south 884. If the same test is made again the south 1884. If the same test is made again the sound could do nothing more another time for his election, with all this united effort the result depended upon a northern state, absolutely and emphatically. New York pulled him through "by the skin of the teeth." New York will be the battle-ground this year, without a doubt. Yet what do we see? On the ways and means committee, New York offered her favorite son, S. S. Cox, as a member, but Speaker Carlisle, utterly oblivious of the needs of the brought torward the forecious Mills, the fery McMillan, and the two untried Breckinri ges and planted them squarely in his front, (although Cox is much a free-trader as any New Yorker dares to e) and said to the lively little humorist, "Wait until four betters are served." Such an insult from Car-'s elevation was a stinging one, and will never

President Cleveland is a shrewd man and a lucky one, but that account will have to be settled in New York state next November, and every democrat rom Governor's Island to the Adirondacks will feel he shock. It looks much as if Mr. Carlisle is a re-engeful man, if not a weak person, controlled by deksters, for S. S. Cox had been once a speaker, s served a lifetime in congress, and is absolutely emocratic party on that committee. It is it volicable and most unwise in Mr. Carlisle as a rly leader. It is a confession, extorted by jeal-sy, that a great man is sometimes incapable of npartiality, statesmanship or sound jolley when a power. The war on Mr. Randall is a part and arcel of the same rancor and featousy. Who in-signted it, or who furthers it, is perhaps unknown t this writing, but the drugon's teeth will bring a arvest of disorder and connision in a critical hour.

Ha e these disturbers of the peace forgotten Randall's heroic defense of the south against the force bill in the forty-third congress? When friends were few and the enemy bloated with power, the Pennsylvanian stood for whole days and nights, without sleep or rest, and protected this war-de-spoi'ed southern land from injustice. Where was Carlisle. Not in congress, it is true, but so little was he a scuthern man, although a Kentuckian, that when called on to take the oath to bec member of congress, he preferred to take the iron-clad, which explains itself. Never once did he incline to the southern confederacy, although a son of Kentucky. Never by thought word or dead did he turn a kind look or a helping hand to the south-ern soldiety, who througed that state in the bigin-ning of the war; and in the presence of southern men, who fought for Kentucky, he stood out blatantly, and declared he was their aforeting when he selected and took that Fron clad oath. Your correspondent heard it, saw it. felt if. oath. Four correspondent heard it, saw it, left it, and when southern men denounce 8. J. Randall as a traitor, a glow of indignation rises, that such an ungrateful return has been made to a true, patriotic and judicious friend of the south. The late guterna torial canvass in the state of Louisiana, between Nicholls and McEnery, serves as both an example and a warning for warring democratic factions. There is disintegration and probable defeat in its trail. The democratic party is on trial in a national point of view. Its future is not assured with these warring elements inside of it. Many men in these southern states will take counsel with their business interests next fall. Once make it clear that Mr. Cleveland can blight the iron and wool and sugar interests to shelter Mr. Carlisle's friends—the whisky ring of the west, and his majority will melt like butter before the sun. The south is poor. It has but one avenue of progress, namely: the advent of capital to build up manufactories to give a market to our impoverished and struggling agricult

once impress the south with free trade falfacies and "leabod" will be inscribed on every effect already made to build or enlarge such infant industries—and bats will roost and the bittern will tries—and bats will roost and the bittern will scream where prosperity once held a lodgment and money was circulated. Does history teach these men nothing! In days gone by, before the sixties, i madmen then, as now, yelled free trade in and out of season, until the sword settled the question, to their complete overthrow. The same policy that made Ohlo and Pennsylvania rich, would help the poor old south, even in her present condition. made Ohio and Pennsylvania rich, would help the poor old south, even in her present condition. Chattanooga and Birmingham are examples of its effect, and yet the howlers scream all the louder, and the fools bray all the wilder, even though they are beaten in a mortar of adversity and are pounded with a pestle made of their own folly. Mr. Randall can afford to smile at such jassack arguments, and when Carlisle, Cleveland & Co. fall con their ances about next september and beg his help in states. whon Carlisle, Cleveland & Co. Ballion their shees about next September and beg his help in states about next September and beg his help in states wedded alike to protection and prosperity, he can afford to fondive the writer of the article here quoted from, for he strikes at himself and the country and hits himself and his party and hurts only his praperters and silent partners in this crusade against the greatest American in congress belonging to the democratic party.

Wide-Awake.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—I observe in reading a letter from a correspondent of the Macon Telegraph that this language is used:

"Atterwards, if the Pennsylvanian shall show, himself unworthy of the trust reposed in h.m. a trust continued through repeated acts of treachery,"

I regret to see such words hurled at such a true I regret to see such words hurled at such a true democrat as Mr. Randall has proven himself to be. I regret to see them in a democratic newspaper, such injudicious language will bring to the front many voters in this section who favor the repeal of the odious internal revenue law—a law not now necessary, and which deprives our small farmers of the privilege of living unmolested under their own vine and fig tree.

On such an issue, you need have no doubt as to the position of a majority of the voters of this state, IUFFAL.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Our public roads

in the country are in a deplorable condition. Our farmers cannot get into town with their produce, eggs, butter, milk, wood, etc. The Sandtown road, eggs, butter, milk, wood, etc. The Sandtown road, one of the main roads leading into the city, is impassable. The late rains making it impossible for teams to get to town, and it is the same year after year, within a few miles of the city of Allanta, where manure is so cheap and plenty, our farmers are compelled to buy fertilizers for their lands, keeping them poor and in debt, ithe country roads being so bad they cannot haul the manure from towning so bad they cannot haul the manure from towning to curich our lands for miles around, lost to dufarmers by bad roads. How can we hadnee our county commissioners to come to the relief of the farmers of Fulton county by putting the roads it. THE CHICKEN SHOW.

The Third Day of the Bench Show the Best.

THE DOGS COME IN FOR THEIR SHARI The Hall Crowded From Morning Unt The Show Fully Open and the People Happy.



BRTAINLY TH "chicken show," other overwhe ing success yest The visitors ca

day. of the ladies was highly encouraging, espe ly cheering to Secretary Henderson and Sur intendent Ware. The display of fine birds never been excelled. While the games a dominate, the Leghorns, Langshams, Cochin Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmar, Wyandott and other varieties were well represented. Plymouth Rocks, Light Branina, Wyandous and other varieties were well represented.

The educating power of these animal exbitions is being felt in the commanuity. The is much more interest unmifested in pout culture at present than last year, and the this not far distant when the masses of the p ple will not only attend the shows, but he birds on exhibition. Competition is bound become lively, but the development of country will permit of the wide expansion the culture of poultry. The culture is yet the rudiments and has only a faint glimmer idea of its possibilities.

POLYES ABOUT THE EXHIBITS.

HOD. Howell Cobb, of Athens, the not breeder, exhibits several pens, three cocket and eighteen pullets of head Wyandottes.

Perhaps one of the largest breeders in the south is Mr. W. B. Henderson, the secreta His exhibit is the largest here, and his bit are all choice specimens.

Dr. W. E. Foute exhibits fine specimens light Brahmas and brown Leghorus.

Mr. David Nichols, of Edgewood, makes excellent display of his prize brown Leghor Mr. W. D. L. Mobley, of West End, c tributes a fine collection of Wyandottes.

tributes a fine collection of Wyandottes.

The hall is resonant all the time with the hear, interspersed occasionally by the shoot the parrot, "Tom Ware, oh where, there"

The gan revelation to visitors, and

not only the but the progress

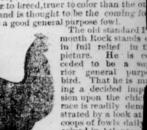
partment of the fowl kingdom. The partment of the fowl kingdom. The were all fine and elicited the commendational who saw them. Games need no one to for them, however, as they speak for the selves. If you wish to see perfect mode beauty come and see them.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS. white PLYMOGTH ROCKS.

One of the new varieties is the white.

mouth Rock. It is a sprout from the stand
Plymouth Rocks, exactly like them in all
peets, except color, which is pure white. T
are easier to breed, truer to color than the of
variety, and is thought to be the coming to
They are a good general purpose fowl.

The old standard!



race is readily dem strated by a look at coops of fewls daily ceived in Atlanta. Plymouth Rock st largely predomina They certainly manage to lay a go ber of eggs, and it was evidently



LIGHT BRAHMAS.

The light Brahma is one of the oldest lished breeds in America. For awhile it out of favor in the south, but has now res the popularity and is increasing in the popularity and is increasing in the They are good layers of large brown egitheir flesh is unsurpassed for the table. It is the popularity large size, cocks having known to reach fourteen pounds and the twelve pounds. As sitters and mother are not surpassed, quiet in dispositic easily confined. SEVERAL EXCELLENT VARIETIES

SEVERAL EXCELLENT VARIETIES.
In the Asiatic fowls the buff, white.
Partridge, and pea-comb Cochins; in
an fowls, black and mottled Javas, and
an Dominiques, in the Spanish fowls
panish, white Minoreas, black Minorea
lalusions; in the Hamburgs, silver specified is solden golden spangled, silver penciled, golde ciled, white and black; in the Polish, greeted black, silver, bearded silver, bearded golden, white, bearded white an p the Dorkins, white, colored and silve in the French, Houdans, Crevecours a Fleche. All have excellent qualities and friends.

Fleche. All have exceeding the friends.

The list of Bantams is large, and the laneous class embraces twelve or thirte fleties.



andottes are a new varie wing in favor. They are la

thers.
The Langshan.
an is a native of China, but
thoroughly Americanized

RANDALL, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Who Dares Call Him "Traitor"?—Dangerous Tactics and Silly Vaporings.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: In the Macon Telegraph of Sunday, these words appear over the signature of "C. W. H.," written from Washington eity: "If the Pennsylvanian shall show himself unworthy of the trust reposed in him, a trust continued through repeated acts of treachery, the country would say that every honorable and rational mean has been resorted to, to secure the unity of the democratic party and the success of its measures. There is nothing disingenuous in Carlisle's treatment of the protection leader. It is a policy of peace and good will. If it fait of good results in the direction of persons treated with consideration, it may or may not disappount Mr. Carlisle. It will not disappoint some who have watched and distrusted Mr. Raadally but it will leave the latter defenseless before the American public."

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R is difficult for a personal friend of Hoft. Mr. Randall to read such statements with even a feering of pity for the person making them—allowing such an author to be misinformed and deceived by those who know better; but it is intolerable that such flippant abuse should find its way into a newspaper which claims to be supporting the democrate party. If Mr. Randail is a "traiter" because he does not serve with because he does not agree with Mills, Mr. Bland, Mr. McMills n and even Mr. Mr. Mills, Mr. Bland, Mr. McMillan, and even Mr. Carlisle, then was General Hancock a traitor when he wrote that famous letter in the campaign of 1880, to raise himself from the depths of hopeless defeat into which free trade heresles had dragged him. If disagreeing with free trade orators is "treason," then the democratic leaders in the north who won Cleveland's victory on the national democratic platform of 1884 are traitors. In that campaign no man dared to spit hate and venom at S. J. Randall, who worked like a here for the party, when Carlislo was confessedly without power across the river in Ohio, a commonwealth acquainted with his political beginnings and all his history. General Grant was a shrewd man, and some of his sayings are proverbial. Once he was questioned as to republican defeats, and he replied: "I am always sure that the democracy will kick over its pail of milk, no matter how great its apparent success. It is sure to atter how great its apparent success. It is sure to

Since the great victory of 1881, it would appear that wild, impracticable men in the democratic puty are intent on wreeking it, and such silly vaporings as these which I copy, are simply the output of folly and inorance. It is known of all men that the south did her utmost for Mr. Cleveland in 1884. If the same test is made again the south could do nothing more another time for his election, with all this united effort the result depended upon a northern state, absolutely, and compared to the country of the country With all this united effort the result depended upon a northern state, absolutely and emphatically. New York pulled him through "by the skin of the teeth." New York will be the battle-ground this year, without a doubt. Yet what do we see? On the ways and means committee, New York offered her favorite son, S. S. Cox, as a member, but speaker. Carlisle, utterly oblivious of the needs of the hour, brought torward the ferocious Mills, the fiery McMillan, and the two untried Breckinriges and planted them sourgety in his front calthough Cox is lanted them squarely in his front, (although Cox is s much a free-inder as any New Yorker dares to e) and said to the lively little humorist, "Waituntil our betters are served." Such an insult from Care's e evation was a stinging one, and will never

one, but that account will have to be settled in New York state next November, and every democrat from Governor's Island to the Adirondacks will feel the shock. It looks much as if Mr. Carlisle is a revengeful man, if not a weak person, controlled by tricksters, for S. S. Cox had been once a speaker, has served a lifetime in congress, and is absolutely head and shoulders above any man belonging to the democrate party on that committee. It is inousy, that a great man is sometimes in a pair of impartiality, statesmanship or sound to lie when in power. The war on Mr. Randall is a part and parcel of the same rancor and featonsy. Who instigated it, or who furthers it, is perhaps unknown at this writing, but the dragon's teeth will bring a harvest of disorder and confusion in a critical hour.

Ha e these disturbers of the peace forgotten Randall's heroic defense of the south against the force bill in the forty-third congress? When frends were few and the enemy bloated with power, the Pennsylvanian stood for whole days and nights, without sleep or rest, and protected this war-despoted southern land from injustice. Where was carliste? Not in congress, it is true, but so little was he as a hern man, although a Kentuckian, that when called on to take the oath to become a member of congress, he preferred to take the fronclad, which explains itself. Never once did he incline to the southern confederacy, although a son of dine to the southern confederacy, although a son of centucky. Never by thought, word or deed did the turn a kind look or a helping hand to the south-rn soldiery, who througed that state in the biginern soldiery, who througed that state in the biginning of the war; and in the presence of southern men, who fought for Kentucky, he stood out blatantly, and declared he was their aforctime enemy, when he selected and took that fron-clad oath. Your correspondent heard it, saw it, let it, and when southern men denounce B. J. Randall as a traitor, a glow of indignation rises, that such an ungrateful return has been made to a true, patriotic and judicious friend of the south. The late gubernatorial canvass in the state of Louisiana, between Nicholls and McEnery, serves as both an example and a warning for warring democratic factions. There is disintegration and probable defeat in its trail. The democratic party is on trial in a national point of view. Its future is not assured with these warring elements inside of it. Many men in these southern states will take counsel with their business interests next fall. Once make it clear that Mr. Cleveland can blight the iron and wool and sugar interests to shelter Mr. Carlisle's friends—the whisky ring of the west, and his majority will melt like butter before the sun. The south is poor. It has but one avenue of progress, namely: the advent of capital to build up manufactories to give a market to our impoverished and struggling agriculture. ning of the war; and in the presence of southern

Once impress the south with free trade fallacies once impress the south with the trade in and "Icabod" will be inscribed on every effort already made to build or enlarge such infant industries—and bats will roost and the bittern will repeal of ready made to build to change and the bittern will scream where prosperity once held a lodgment and money was circulated. Does history teach these men nothing! In days gone by, before the sixties, madmen then, as now, yelled free trade in and out of season, until the sword settled the question, to their complete overthrow. The same policy that made Ohio and Pennsylvania rich, would help the poor old south, even in her present condition. Chattaneoga and Birmingham are examples of its effect, and yet the howlers scream all the louder, and the fools bray all the wilder, even though they are beaten in a mortar of adversity and are pounded with a pestle made of their own folly. Mr. Randall can afford to smile at such jassack arguments, and when Carlisle, Cleveland & Co. fallion their snees about next september and beg his help in states, wedded alike to protection and prosperity, he can afford to forgive the writer of the article here quoted from, for he strikes at himself and the country and hits himself and his party and hurts only his prunpters and stient partners in this crusade against the greatest American in congress belonging to the democratic party.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—I observe in reading a letter from a correspondent of the Macon Tele-graph that this language is used:

"Afterwards, if the Pennsylvanian shall show, himself unworthy of the trust reposed in h.m. a

I regret to see such words harled at such a true

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Our public roads in the country are in a deplorable condition. Our furmers cannot get into town with their produce, eggs, butter, milk, wood, etc. The Sandtown roads one of the main roads leading the children in the conditions of the conditio eggs, butter, milk, wood, etc. The sandtown roos, one of the main roads leading into the city, is impossable, The late rains making it impossible for teams to get to town, and it is the same year after year, within a few miles of the city of Atlanta, where manure is so cheap and plenty, our farmers are compelled to buy fertilizers for their lands, seeping them poor and in debt, the country roads being so bad they cannot haul the manure from town it being so bad they cannot haul the manure from town it our lands for miles around, lost to difference of the plantage of the country commissioners to come to the relief of the farmers of Philon country to withing the roads in

THE CHICKEN SHOW.

The Third Day of the Bench Show the Best.

THE DOGS COME IN FOR THEIR SHARE The Hall Crowded From Morning Unti Night-The Show Fully Open and the People Happy.



RRTAINLY THE "chicken show," to use common par other overwhelming success yester-

The visitors came in a solid stream from nine a. m. to ten p. m. yesterday. The presence

of the ladies was highly encouraging, especially cheering to Secretary Henderson and Suprely cheering to Secretary Hendersen and Suprintendent Ware. The display of fine birds has never been excelled. While the games he dominate, the Leghorns, Langshaus, Cochius, Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmar, Wyandottes and other varieties were well represented. The educating power of these animal exhibitions is being felt in the community. There is much more interest manifested in poultry culture at present than last year, and the time is not far distant when the masses of the people will not only attend the shows, but have birds on exhibition. Competition is bound to become lively, but the development of the country will permit of the wide expansion of the culture of poultry. The culture is yet in country will permit of the wide expansion of the calture of poaltry. The calture is yet in the radiunents and has only a faint glimmering idea of its possibilities.

the radiments and has only a faint glimmering idea of its possibilities.

POINTS ABOUT THE EXHIBITS.

How. Howell Cobb, of Athens, the noted breeder, exhibits several peus, three cockerels and eighteen pullets of laced Wyandottes.

Perhaps one of the largest breeders in the cuth is Mr. W. B. Henderson, the secretary. His exhibit is the largest here, and his birds are all choice specimens.

Dr. W. E. Foute exhibits fine specimens of light Brahmas and brown Leghorns.

Mr. David Nichols, of Edgewood, makes an excellent display of his prize brown Leghorns.

Mr. W. B. L. Mobley, of West End, contributes a fine collection of Wyandottes.

The hall is resonant all the time with the crowing of the cocks and the merry cackle of the hens, interspersed occasionally by the shriek of the parrot, "Tom Ware, oh where, ah there."

The game



the progressing popularity of this dent of the fewl kingdom. The birds III. however, as they speak for them-If you wish to see perfect models of come and see them.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

One of the new varieties is the white Plymouth Rock. It is a sprout from the standard Plymouth Rocks, exactly like them in all respects, except color, which is pure white. They are easier to breed, truer to color than the other variety, and is thought to be the coming fowl.

They are a good general purpose fowl.

The old standard Plymouth Rock stands out



mouth Rock stands out in full relief in this picture. He is con-ceded to be a supe ceded to be a superior general purpose bird. That he is making a decided impression upon the chicken race is readily demonstrated by a look at the coops of fowls daily received in Atlanta. The ceived in Atlanta. The

Plymouth Rock strain largely predominates.

AN EGG MACHINE.
The Leghorns, white, termed egg machines. brown and black, are termed egg machines. They certainly manage to lay a goodly number of eggs, and it was evidently one of the Leghorn breed that sang the lay of the last minstrel, for they lay early and late and often. The egg is a large one compared with the size of the fowl, and the flavor is delicate. It is said that a cross between the Leghorn and Langshan makes an excellent bird.



LIGHT BRAHMAS.

light Brahma is one of the oldest estab-The light Brahma is one of the oldest estab-lished breeds in America. For awhile it went out of favor in the south, but has now regained its popularity and is increasing in esteem. They are good layers of large brown eggs and their flesh is unsurpassed for the table. They attain very large size, cocks having been known to reach fourteen pounds and the hens twelve pounds. As sitters and mothers they are not surpassed, quiet in disposition and easily confined.

easily confined.

SEVERAL EXCELLENT VARIETIES.

In the Asiatic fowls the buff, white, black
Partridge, and pea-comb Cochins; in American fowls, black and mottled Javas, and American Dominiques. in the Spanish fowls, black
Spanish, white Minorcas, black Minorcas, Andalusions; in the Hamburgs, silver spangled, golden spangled, silver penciled, golden penciled, white and black; in the Polish, white grested black, silver, bearded silver, golden, bearded golden, white, bearded white and buff; in the Dorkins, white, colored and silver gray; in the French, Houdans, Crevecours and La Fleche. All have excellent qualities and warm thems.

The list of Partrick of the surface of the s

Triends.

The list of Bantams is large, and the miscellaneous class embraces twelve or thirteen varieties.



ndottes are a new variety and hig in favor. They are large in symmetry, have neat rose combs mage. They make early breeders, months old, gentle, good foragers, postbers.

an is a native of China, but hav-theroughly Americanized, has It is a great exhibit.

attracted widespread popularity. When bred pure they are beautiful, hardy, quiet, easy con-fined, stand cold weather well, mature as early as Legherns, good setters and mothers, and have a splendid egg record. He has been em-balmed in song, as witness the following:

aimed in song, as witness the following:

"My Langshan cock took very il.,
And line red six weeks or mo.e.
Though every meal he ato his fill
He still declined till very poor.
When first affliction took hold of him,
He faltered and oft times fell,
As though his legs had grown too slim
To bear him very well.
His comb that once was rosy red,
Soon was ed; et with a purple black;
I felt impre sed he'd soon be dead,
And cease to neel the thing he incked.
The moen on which this Langshan died
H's appetite was very great;
Across his care he tried to glide;
His strength was gobe; he fell, prostrate;
His comb was then a jetty black.—
The like I never saw before.
Please tell me what this Langshan lacked?
A word may save a thousand more—
Fine birds."

Colenel Tom Ware's answer is, "He lack

Colonel Tom Ware's answer is, "He lacked

It is a mistake to believe that the poultry n'erest is on the decline. It is suicidal policy to care for your fowls on he idea that blood is everything and feed

Mr. W. B. Henderson, the secretary, has been untiring in his efforts to build up the National Poultry and Bence association. He talks poultry so much that he calls his wife "Hen" it is said, and can hear a hen cackle two relies off on a windy day.

Poultry is an interesting sight for children. Let them all have a chance to learn something of the fowl kingdom. of the fowl kingdom.

The bench show attracted attention yester-The bench show attracted attention yesterday to a large degree.

The Founian City kennel, of Augusta, made a fine exhibit of six pointers.

L. B. Folsom's two fine coach dogs elicited general commendation.

The two pointers, Alto and Fayette, of Professor W. W. Legare, of Marietta, previously noted, were in excellent condition yesterday.

The two Lewellen setters, and Irish setter, exhibited by W. H. Blanchard, of this city, appeared to decided advantage.

Among the noted dogs that received favorable comment from visitors were: Fred Krogg's ble comment from visitors were: Fred Krogg's bull terrier, Queen; T. E. Murphy's six fine fox hounds; T. H. Williams's, Jr., English setter Punch, one year old; O. H. P. Scott's Irish setter; J. W. Maddox's Scotch colley, Ben Nevis; and T. W. Haney's famed pug. Angust Belmont telegraphed from New York to enter his famous fox terriers, Champion, Lucifer, Buchand, Diadem and Coronet.

They are expected today. GENERAL NOTES.

Mr. Hal Morrison has ornamented the hall with fine pictures from his brush.

W. N. Sheridan sent in a fine lot of black

carrier pigeons.
Dr. L. D. Carpenter exhibits seventy-five Dr. L. D. Carpenter exhibits seventy-five canaries, red birds and parrots.

The special premiums offered by the merchants of Atlanta were collected by Master H. H. Ware and are on exhibition in the hall. H. H. is a good one.

The Prairie State incubator is hatching out chicks at a lively rate, and one of the brooders is well filled with young chicks.

Among the distinguised divines that have visited the show are: Rev. Henry Quigg, Conyers; Rev. W. H. Strickland, Gainesville; Rev. R. J. Bigham, Covington: Revs. A. G.

Dr. James A. McCool, of East Point, says

Dr. James A. McCool, of East Point, says that this show is worth coming all the way from California to see.

Among the ladies attending the show yesterday were: Mrs. S. A. Taylor, East Point; Miss Dessa James, Miss Cora Maxwell, Douglasville; Miss A. M. Sterchi, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. R. S. Hope, Easton, Ga.; Miss Ethel Clarke, Chicago; Miss Leola Bell, Bell's Mill, Ala.; Mrs. W. R. Eddleman, Mrs. S. E. Laird, Mrs. H. J. Williams, Mrs. A. G. Haygood, Miss Lolla Haygood, Decatur.

Today will will be a grand day. Doors open from 9-a. m. to 10 p. m. Let the city turn out en masses.

The Two Champions Sign Articles for a Match Next Monday Night.

Atlanta is to have another wrestling match Atlanta is to have another wrestling match next Monday night, the 16th instant.

The present Atlanta champion, John Muhler, and Duncan C. Ross will be the contestants and Concordia hall will be the place of meeting. Ross and Muhler met last night at the New Era and signed the following articles

meeting. Ross and Muhler met last night at the New Era and signed the following articles of agreement governing the contest:

ATLANTA, Ga., January 11, 1885.—Articles of agreement between Junean C. Ross and John Muhler entered into this day, January 11th, 1885, witnesseth We, the said Ross and Muhler, agree to wrestle a mixed match, as follows, to a finish: Each wrestler to choose one style of we-eting, the same to be governed by rules of the style of wrestling. Should a third fall be necessary to decide the match, it shall be selected by a toss of a coin, and the party winning the toss to choose style of wrestling. The said match to take place in the city of Atlanta January 16th, commencing at 8:50 o'clock p.m. at Concordia hall. This contest to be for a purse of three hundred (8-00) dollars, of which the said Ross and said Muhler have deposited with stake-holder, Jas. T. Lynch, a forleit of fitly (300) dollars each, balance to be deposited with said stake-holder Saturday, January 14th. It is further agreed that the gate money will be divided, the winner to take eighty-five (85) per cent, the loser to take fifteen (15) per cent of net gate receipts. Referee to be mutually agreed upon the night of match; in the event of contestants failing to agree, then that official shall be selected by stakeholder. The said referee's decision will be final im all points of dispute. Any party failing to put in appearance at time appointed in this agreement, the said party will forfeit match and money. A copy of rules to be published in papers.

[Witnesses:]

ers. [Witnesses:] DUNCAN C. ROSS, His JOHN (X) MUHLER.

While there are differences of opinion about the squareness of last Monday night's match, and some persons would be slow to swell the gate receipts of another contest between Greek George and Muhler, there is a lively interest in George and Muhler, there is a lively interest in Atlanta to see Ross, and there is little doubt but that a large audience will witness the meeting between the brawny Scot and the athletic Greek. Ross and Muhler have never met before. Each has defeated Greek George and each is confident that he will win in next Monday's match. Ross is as much larger than Muhler as the latter is than Greek George. He weighs 215 pounds and is an all-round athlete as well as a champion wrestler. He has defeated the champion swordsmen of several countries and is a bold and reckless horseman.

Mahler is confident that he can win, and his closely knit, round and supple figure will contrast well with the square shoulders and brawny figure of the Scotch cavalryman.

Sergeant Walsh, who has been defeated by Ross, but who is the only one who ever won the championship medal from Ross in a mounted sword contest, is with him, and arrangements are being made for one of these thrilling contests at Athletic park. Nothing of this kind has ever been seen in the south, and will doubtless attract more people than the meeting of the Chicagos and the Atlantas did in the heyday of the Southern league's success. The knights will meet on horseback, clad in steel armor, and with sword and shield will charge each other and fight for victory with savage cut and thrust. The novelty of the contest, enlivened by the element of danger that is in it, will insure a large attendance. Wrestling matches and sparring bouts will lend variety, and a day of genulne athletic sport may be anticipated.

Muhler leaves this morning for Augusta, and will wrestle there tomorrow night with a burley blacksmith from Carolina, named O'Comor. He will return to Atlanta Saturday.

Greek George is hobbling around town with his leg bandaged, and Dr. Pinckney, his attending physician, says his leg was severely wrenched, and that it will be several days before it will be sound and strong again. man.

Mahler is confident that he can win, and his

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

John Worthy, a white man, died in the lunate asylum day before yesterday. He was sent from Atlanta to the asylum about six weeks ago. Henry R, Durand, it is said, contemplates making large purchases from the chicken show. He is lightning on chicken pie.

Keep your blood pure and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilia purifies the blood, and tones the whole system.

You will regret it if you do not visit the Poultry and Bench Show.

THE SOCIAL MIRROR. Happenings of a Day Among the

Society People. MARRIAGES AND ENTERTAINMENTS

Personal Mention and Interesting Go About Receptions, Parties and Other Social Events in Atlanta.

The nuptials of Mr. Will C. King and Miss Bessie Redding were solemnized yesterday afternoon at 5:45 in the First Methodist church. The building contained a vast throng every seat being occupied.

The wedding was announced to take place at five o'clock, and by that hour all the seats in the body of the church, save those in the reservation immediately in front of the pulpit, were taken, and those dately in front of the pulpit, were taken, and take who arrived later were ushered into the gallery. Mr. Sumner Falter, the distinguished organist, began playing at five o'clock, and he played until the arrival of the bridal party, nearly three-quarters of an hour later. His selections were peculiarly appropriate, and ranged from the stately march to the sprightly dance, from the classic sonata to the in-spiring figure. The rendering of all these composi-tions was masterly, and the waiting crowd was de-licated in the composition of the composi ightfully entertained.

The decorations were elaborate, and they denoted the refined taste of the young lady friends of the bride. On the left side of the church, at that point of the aisle where the row of pews ends, there was a gate of flowers, which was spanned by a graceful arch, some eight or ten feet high. This was constructed of evergreens and was dotted with white roses. A massive letter K, wrought in snowy flow-ers, was dee endent from the center. On the other side of the church at the end of the right aisle was another green arch with a big white letter R hanging from the center. In the center of the church a few yards from the railing before the pulpit a mouster wedding bell hung. This was wrought of ergreen, roses and other flowers.

The effect of these decorations was most pleasig and everybody admired them. Mr. James R. Holliday and Mr. Charlie Johnson e:e the ushers, and they discharged their onerous aties with grace and dignity.

About a dozen pews just in front of the altar were served for the relatives and intimate friends of the

arched up the right aisle to the music of the bridal chorus in Wagner's Lohengrein. Miss Bessie Redding was on the arm of her father, and was preceded by the following couples:
Miss Lizzle Joyns with Mr. Henry K. Grady.
Miss Lizzle Power of the Mr. Henry K. Grady.

Miss Lela Redding with Mr. Charles Johnson. Miss Berta Redding with Mr. Pat O'Connor. Miss Ella Johnson with Mr. Gus Redding, Mr. Henry W. Grady was the best man, and Past-master Renfro occupied the front seat. The bride looked beautiful in a sea of immaculate

white, her lace veil hanging in graceful folds. When the bride neared the chancel she was met y the groom and Mr. Henry W. Grady.

The bride and groom stood before the altar, and the Rev. H. C. Morrison repeated the mutual vows and said the impressive service, the bride and groom giving a sent. The ring was placed upon the finger, the groom said: "With this ring I thee do wed," the man of God invoked a blessing and pronounced the solemn compact sealed-declared them man and wife. In a short invocation he asked the choicest blessings to rest upon the happy young couple.

The organist played Mendelssohn's Wedding March as the party marched down the left aisle and

ut of the church. The bridal party repaired to the residence of the oride's father, and from 7 to 9 o'clock an elegant reception was given. The choicest refreshments were served, and the bride and groom were the cipients of many beautiful gits. At ten c'clock last night Mr. and Mrs. Redding left Atlanta for Jacksonville, Fla. After passing several weeks in the "land of flowers," they will return to Atlanta to live. They will make their home with Dr. King, orner of Spring and West Harris streets.

The groom is a most estimable young man. He is the son of Dr. King, and is a trusted employe in the the son of Dr. King, and is a trusted employe in the money order department of the At anta postoffice. He is genial and intellectual, and numbers his riends by the hundreds.

The bride has, since she made her debut in so-

The bride has, since she made her debut in society, been esteemed as one of the most attractive young ladies in the city. She is sweet-tempered and sweet-voiced, being regarded as one of the most pleusing singers in Atlanta. She is amilable, cultivated and lovable, and is held in the tenderest regard by all who know her.

The supper given by Captain Harry Jackson night before last at his elegant residence, was in all

night before last, at his elegant residence, was in all respects a delightful affair. The entertainment was given in honor of Judge A. P. Adams, of Savannah, who is presiding in the superior court in place of Judge Marshall J. Clarke. The following guests were present: Judge A. P. Adams, Attorney General (1967a) Anderson, Hen. N. J. Hammond, Indeed Clifford Anderson, Hon. N. J. Hammond, Judge George Hillyer, Mr. Hoke Smith, Mr. John T. Glenn, Colonel T. P. Westmoreland, Colonel Benjamin F. Abbott, Colonel W. S. Thomson, Mr. Julius L. Brown, Hon. John B. Goodwin and Judge Marshall J. Clarke.

The Willing Workers of the Hunter Street Christian Church will give a delightful entertainment tomorrow night at the residence of Colonel Albert Howell.

Miss Helen Jones, of Atlanta, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Hogansville during and since the holidays, returned to her home on Wednesday.

The first leap year party was given by the young ladies of Hogansville, last week, Mrs. J. C. Adams kindly donating her parlors for the occasion Miss Carrie P. Beard, of Richmond, Va., is

Miss Carrie P. Beard, of Richmond, Va., is visiting friends in Atlanta.
Mr. Willis C. Davidson, of Goldsbore, N.C., has been in Atlanta several days.
Miss Louise C. Fessenden, of Knoxville, Tenn., is in the city visiting relatives.
Miss C. Von Plauck, a very fine harp player of Cincinnati, thinks of coming to Atlanta to live. Dr. Hunter P. Cooper, one of the leading physicians of Atlanta, has been appointed surgeon of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. Miss Ola Abbott, an attractive and beautiful young lady of this city, made her debut in society last night at her father's house. There was a delightful party.

Miss Mannie Gray, of Calhoun county, Ala., was married night before last to Mr. T. T. Ellison, of Greenville, S. C. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. R. Lester. The bride and groom reached Atlanta yesterday, and are guests at the Kimbail house.

Young Men's Prohibition Club Will meet tonight at Good Templar's hall, corner Whitehall ann Hunter streets, at 7:30. Important business.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

News of Interest Collected From All Parts of Dixie. Mulberries are ripening in south Florida. Plant City, Fla., orange growers have ship-ed about 30,000 boxes this season.

guntersville, Ala., has organized a land company with a capital of \$100,000.

Dr. A. J. China, of Sumter, S. C., is eating oranges and bananas of his own raising.

The Florida Southern railway will erect a handsome depot at Lake Weir, Marion county. nandsome depot at lake wer, marion county.

Burglars are paying their unwelcome respects to Orlando and other points in south Florida.

A company with \$30,000 capital has been organized at Pensacola, Fla., for the manufacture of artificial stope.

aridicial stone.

Troy, Ala., received 27,046 bales of cotton up to January 1, being 2,222 bales in excess of the previous year to same date.

Captain James O'Neill, an old-time resident of Natehez, Miss., and a large property holder in this city and concordia parish, Louisanna, is dead. He was a native of Ireland and swenty-six years-of age.

the reputed murderer of Ed. Cameron, a sawmill man. The other is unknown. The regulators had warrants for them, but could not get close enough to serve them, as ambushed the men and shot them dead. This makes five of the gang killed.

Saturday night last Robert Voltz, a young architect who is superintending the erection of the Baldwin county, Ala., courthouse, went out in a sail boat with three mechanics—Miller, Lewis and Wilson—to go to Print Clear, on the eastern shore of Mobile bay. The boat capstred and Voltz, Miller and Lewis were drowned. Wilson clung to the boat all night and was rescued.

Mr. W. W. Wyman, of Archer, Fla., brought to Gafuesville a number of of sea island cotton stalks seventeen feet in length. This is un.

Mr. W. W. Wyman, of Archer, Fla., brought to Galuesville a number of of sea island cotton stalks seventeen feet in length. This is undoubtedly the "longest" cotton ever produced in Florada. The stalks all had innumerable branches, all of which were laden with bolls from which the fleecy stalks Mr. Wyman forwarded them to the Sub-Tropical exposition at Jacksonville.

Mr. Dixon, who has just opened the Commercial hotel in Charlotte, N. C., had a quantity of wood stolen from his back yard last Friday night. He concluded to watch his wood p.le, and about 10 o'clock he saw a negro drive up with a one-horse wagon and begin to gload the wagon with wood. Mr. Dixon renshed out to capture the thief, but the guilty party took to his heels, leaving his horge and wagon behind. Mr. Dixon confiscated the property and turned it over to the police.

The friends of Senator Morgan are making a great mistake to threaten any body with punishment for opposing his re-election. When his term of office is out, the seat he now holds is going to be contested, and hotly contested at that. Governor Seay may or may not be a candidate for the office. If the people and his party want him as Senator Morgan's stuccessor, he will certainly be found-doing his duty no matter what threats Senator Morgan's friends may make. no matter what threats Senator Morgan's friends

may make.

Two vagrant Mormon preachers have, within the last few days, invaded that part of Abbeville county, S. C., known as "Buck Level:" about three miles from Greenwood. They can justly lay claim to at least one apostolic custom. They have provided for their journey "neither gold nor silver, nor brass in their purses, nor scrip, nor two coats."
They tried to get the schoolhouse in which to hold their scriptes and to preach their aboutpails does heir services and to preach their abominable do-rines, but it is presumed they did not succeed. They re operating in a claudestine way.

At Williamston, S. C., E. E. Donnald, the

At Williamston, S. C., E. E. Donnald, the former postmaster, who was reported as having absconded, has returned. It now turns out that he was not hiding himself, but was out trying to have the matter amicably settled, which has been accomplished. The money has been paid over to the department and the bondsmen made secure by Mr. Donnald's mother. The books do not show any evidence whatever of any attempt to defraud, and not a single false entry has been made. The deficiency began about twelve months ago and has gradually increased ever since.

gradually increased ever since.

During the holidays a party of three men went to the house of a widow lady named Mrs. Sarah Barker, in Union Grove, Iredell county. N. C., and bombarded the residence with rocks. They then fired into the house and left, One of the shots struct the widow's son, Abe, in the bowels, producing a wound from which death resulted a few days later. The coroner held an inquest last Sunday morning over the young man's body, but the evidence was not sufficient to justify the arrest of any particular individual. Suspicion, however, rests upon three parties, and it is expected that arrests will be made this week. A great deal of indignation has been created in the neighborhood over the affair. Mrs. Barker is a widow lady, about 75 years of age.

Last Saturday evening, at Starkville, Miss.;
Marshal Henry received information as to the whereabouts of Lee Winn, who knocked Isaac Spencer in the head with a billet of wood last Oc ober, from the effects of which he died in a few days.
Marshal Henry, went alone, and after watching and waiting ground the house for about two hours ordered the negro to open the door, which the negro did with reluctance, and the moment he did so Henry jumped into the room with a pistol in one hand, a police lantern in the other, throwing the light in the face of the accused and ordering him to keep still or suffer the consequences. The negro was sitting on the bed and had a double-barrelled shotein at his side. Marshel Henry handented and ressed his prisoner and ordered a negro occupant to tet a mule, and then returned to town and lodged his pr soner in jail Sunday morning.

his pr soner in jail Sunday morning.

At Greenville, S. C., the long pending law suit between Messis. A. Carpin and Leon Bouland, involving the possession of the now fame us Carpin vineyard near the city, has been settled by Bouland purchasing the property. Carpin and Bouland had been partners in the enterprise but they quarreled many mostins ago. Since then Carpin has cultivated the vineyard, claiming it exclusively as his own, while Bouland has been aftempting to recover possession by suit at law. Within the last few days the parties met and made up their differences. It will be remembered that Bouland bas recently organized the South Carolina French Colonization society, with himself as president and R. A. Lynch as secretary and treasurer. It is Colonization society, with himself as president and R. A. Lynch as secretary and treasurer. It is now given out that the vineyard property will be made the headquarters of the society, and the big brick building standing in the center of the seventy-five acre vineyard which was begun for an orphanage for French children, will be completed and equipped as the Lafayette Agricultural institute, to be conducted under the Colonization society. Manager Bouland will leave, he says, in a short while for Europe, to open agencies for the Colonization society, and to secure teachers for the Agricultural institute. Carpin, it is stated, will remain incharge of the vineyard until these changes are made.

There is considerable comment in Texas in

institute. Carpin, it is stated, will remain incharge of the vineyard until these changes are made.

There is considerable comment in Texas in regard to the pressi cut's proclamation concerning Greer county. It is considered negative in regard to the question of title to the land, and is looked upon as a precaution and warning only to the settlers in this disputed territory and as purely a matter of official duty on his part to protect the interest of the United States until the question is settled by the proper authority. The trade of Greer county is almost exclusively done in Vernon, consequently Vernon and Wilbarger are more interested in this disputed (custion of title than any other section of Texas. The people of Vernon have been congratulating themselves that Greer county would soon be settled up with industrious and prosperous farmers, and would be a great protection to farmers and small stockmen in their section, as it is believed by most persons that if Greer county be decided to be a part of the Indian territory it will be leased by large cattle companies and be a great anoxance to the people in having their cattle driven over in lithe territory, and they would not be allowed to drive them back on account of the United States government. Farmers have heretotore been greatly worried with constant and continued round-ups of their cattle driven of their accustomed ranges, and sometimes driven off, and they are forced in the busy season to quit the farm work and attend these onstant round-ups to keep their cattle driven from their accustomed ranges, and sometimes driven off, and they are forced in the busy season to quit the farm work and attend these onstant round-ups to keep their cattle driven beat friend when L. Q. C. L. Im a left the president's cabinet, but they yet have hope that finally this disputed territory will fall to Texas and be settled up with good farmers and prosperous people in the near future, and not allowed to be given over to large cattle companies. The treaty between the United St

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS warm up and invigorate the stomach, improves and strengthens the digestive organs, opens the pores, promotes perspiration, and equalizes the circulation. As a corrector of disordered system there is nothing to equal it.

Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, Wasting Diseases of Children, Chronic Coughs and Bronchitis can be cured by the use of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphires, Prominent physicians use it and testify to its great value. Please read the folowing: "I used Scott's Emulsion for an obstinate lowing: "I used Scott's Emulsion for an obstante Cough with Hemorrhage, Loss of Appetite, Emacfation, Sleeplersness, &c. All of these are now left, and I televe your Emulsion has saved a case of well developed Consumption."—T. J. FINDLEY, M.D., Lone Star, Texas.

Thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup,

We have been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching, with poor, suffering, teething children. 25 cents a bottle. You will regret it if you do not

visit the Poultry ard Bench Show. It is a great exhibit. The New Orleans Market.

Troy, Ala., received 21,000 bates of other previous year to same date.

Captain James O'Neill, an old-time resident of Natchez, Miss., and a large property holder in this city and Concordia parish. Loulsanna, is dead. He was a native of Ireland and swenty-six year-of age.

The State Normal school, at Jacksonville, Ala., is now equipped with complete apparatus in every department where the same can be used, which will greatly assist the faculty in the impartation of knowledge.

Dr. Gravlee, of Day's Gap, Walker county, Ala., accidentally killed a chored woman in that place on Tuesday. He was looking at and snapping a rifle he thought was unloaded, when it went off striking the woman, who was coming down the street a hundred yards away.

An illicit distillery, run by Mr. John Price, near Matrimony, a law miles above Lakswille, N.C., was captured and destroyed by Deputy Collectors Mebane and Bouldin, and Deputy Marshal Williams. It was said to be the largest distillery captured during the year.

The committee appointed to make a arrangements for the accommodation of the people, who it is expected will assemble by the transits to blanking towns and those that are not, will look with the eighty-five above mentioned in the bealance of the unenumerated towns, those that are banking towns and those that are not, will look with the eighty-five above mentioned in the bealance of the unenumerated towns, those that are banking towns and those that are not, will look much elegams received from New York yesterday, and which we telegrampled you lest night, namely: That cotton was passing into very strong hands on this recent decline, as New York closed firm, at twelve points higher, although Liverpool closed at last nights prices. Liverpool should, therefore, be higher tomorrow. It looks now as though the leading here in the few York understood exactly the maily a transfer of visible and invisible town stock to the ports. We are in receipt up to tonight of eighty divergibles from banking towns all over the boulance of the une

BOOTH AND BARRETT.

How the Great Public Feel About the Price of Tickets.

THE MAXIMUM JUST THREE DOLLARS

People Dend Against Selling Shakspeare a Auction—Many Think Two Dollars and a Half Enough.

Mr. Joseph J. Levy, business agent of the tragedian, and Mr. L. Degive did not fix the price of tickets to the Booth-Barrett performance yesterday. Both gentlemen stated that they were awaiting the arrival of Mr. Cumley, the advance man of the combination. He will arrive today, when the price of tickets will be definitely settled—likewise the time at which they w.il be placed on sale.

Mr. Levy has stated that the tickets will not be sold at five deliars and Mr. Dedive said her tolets.

sold at five dollars; and Mr. DeGive said last night:

sold at five dollars, and Mr. DeGive said last night:

"The price will be reasonable."

Meantime the Atlanta people are taking the keenest interest in this matter, and they are speaking their minds.

It has been whispered about that the tickets will probably be sold at auction, and a CONSTITUTION reporter has been stunding public sentiment on this point. Public sentiment is dead against selling the tickets at auction. Not a single man has been tound who favors that plan. The feeling is universal that the tickets should be sold in the usual way: With a view to finding out the public option as to the maximum price which should be charged for these tickets, a large number of Atlanta's best citizens have been interviewed.

The universal opinion is that the price of the

Rip Van Winkle's Son.

Mr. Thomas Jefferson, manager of "Shadows of a Great City," is the second son of Mr. Jos.ph Jefferson, the celebrated comedian. He is striklugly like his father. He was talking about things last night at the Kimail house, and said: "My eldest high at the Kimail house, and said: "My eidest brother, charles Jederson, was born in Macon, Ga. just thirty-seven years ago. My father, then a young man, was beginning to make his way as an actor in the south. Od? Not very. He is just fifty nine years of age now, but you would hardly think it. He is quite at twe still and enjoy excellent health. He has never dissipated, you maroly think it. He is quite at twe still and enjoy excellent health. He has never dissipated, you know—has taken good care of himself all his life. Yes, he has been on the stage all his life. He made his first appearance at the age of three. No, he has not decided to leave the stage yet. He is booked up for next season. He will be in Atlanta in March of this season. He plays short seasons, these days—about twenty weeks. The reason he does not try a new play is that he still draws in the old ones. It is risky business—this trying of new plays. Besides, what is the use in getting a new plays. Besides, what is the use in getting a new plays if it pays to play an old one. You would hardly betieve it, but my father draws better in Rip Van Winkle now than in anything he plays. Comes from a family of actors! I should say so. For nine generations back our family have been actors. Oh yes, Charles and I have acted—that is, we have tried to act. I think

Shadows of a Great City.

The excell no company, under the manage ment of Charles B. and Thomas Jefferson, produced "Shadows of a Great City" last night before a large andience.

The cast was the same as the previous nights. The play from the opening scene to the end moved along smoothly and the audience was kept delighted all the time.

"Shad mys of a Great City" is certainly one of the strongest and most picturesque melodramas seen in Atlanta for a long time. The plot has already been described. The scener, is the most beautiful that has been seen in Pecive's this season.

The play will be repeated tonight. Dramatic Points.

Dramatic Points.

Charles D. Allen has been awarded the contract to build an opera house in Augusta. Work will be commenced next week. The building will be completed in time for next season.

The Booth-Barrett combination will give Savannab and Macon one night each, and Atlanta two nights. Atlanta is still ahead.

There are seventeen people in the cast of Shadows. There are seventeen people in the cast of Shadows of a Great City.

Jessica Thomas is taking in the small towns through the south.

The Mercury's dates are wrong. Booth and Barrett will play Birm ngham.

Griffin oncit to be a good show town. The great Presented by

rett will play Binningham.
Griffin ought to be a good show town. The great
tragelian MacReady played there half a century
ago.
Mr. O'Brien has finished his musical farce "Gallagher's Troubles" and will bring it out in the
spring.
A number of Atlanta young men who have made
engagements to take in Booth and Barie t are now
praying for fair weather and low-priced tickets. CAPTAIN RUSSELL'S VOICE

Is Heard Once Again in the Land -He Talks
About Sumby, the Barber. About Sumby, the Barber.

During the session of the board of police commission Monday night last Captain Couch presented a letter describing the escape of Sumby, the manager of the female barber shop. shop.
That letter has stirred up Captain Russell.

Sumby, it will be remembered, was arrested by Captain Russell, the special-officer at the Kimball, by whom the prisoner was taken to police headquarters, whence he escaped. In his letter to the board Captain Couch detailed the escape and said that the

Couch detailed the escape and said that the prisoner had not been carefully guarded because Captain Russell, the arresting officer, had implied a doubt as to the guilt. Yesterday Captain Russell said:

"I noticed a card from Captain Couch in THE CONSTITETION, and I want to say that it isn't correct. He leaves you to think that I was in doubt when I reached the stationhouse as to who actually did the cutting. There was no doubt, whatever, in my mind, nor did Captain Couch, while I was present, intimate that there was any doubt in his mind."

"But did you say that you was 'going back to see the other man,' as though you thought he was the man."

"Never. I went back to see the fellow who was tending bar at the time, and he simply

he was the man."

"Never. I went back to see the fellow who was tending bar at the time, and he simply corroborated what the boy himself said, by saying that Sumby was the last man to pass through the door, and the boy was following him and talking to him when the blow was struck right in the doorway. The boy himself said that the short man struck him. The other two men were tall fellows. It must have been Sumby. When I arrested him in the Big Bonanza he was trying to hide, and had run out the back door, but had to come back because there was no outlet to the street. No, sir, there was no doubt about Sumby's guilt, and consequently no need in dragging that poor little darkey through the cold and rain from his home back to the police station. Why Captain Couch was not satisfied, and why the fellow was left the liberty he was, I can't tell you. I think this whole yarn about the thing being doubtful is a blind. The fellow was allowed too much liberty, and they made it doubtful just to cover their carelessness. Of course if it was really doubtful who did the cutting, then there would be some excuse for letting the fellow have some little liberty, but still none for letting him escape. Even if it was doubtful he should have been watched better. But it was not 'doubtful.'"

PERSONAL. MRS. J. W. WARREN, of Kirkwood, is very

ill with pneumonia.

Two-CENT stamps for sale at CONSTITUTION business office: Open all day.

DR. T. J. Word has been called to New Orleans on account of his wife's illness. Dr. Miller will represent him during his absence.

Stor at the Arlington hotel when you go to Gainesville. Ga. ll with pneumonia.

Stop at the Arlington hotel when you go to Gainesville, Ga.

WILL G. LAMPKIN, of the Belmont house, has returned to his home in Louiville, Ky., to atend the funeral of his brother.

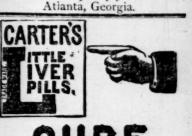
Mg. Sot. Moyer, formerly of Atlanta, but now a resident of Chichmani, is in the city on a visit to has father.

Mg. E. Sello, who was thrown from his buggy a few days ago, is well again, and was walking about the sirees yesterday.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity rength and wholesomeness. More economical trength and wholesomeness. More economical han the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in con-settion with the multitude of low test short weight, dum or phosphate powders. Sold only in caus. NOVAL BAKING FOWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene,



Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visls at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

FOUR DAYS, BEGINNING MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH, GRAND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.

L. R. Shewell's Famous American Melo-Drams

THE "ORIGINAL" CAST. Magnificent Scenic Effects, including Localities in and about New York City.

Prices—\$1,50 and 25c. Reserved seats at Miller's

FRIDAY & SATUEDAY | GRAND CARNIVA |
January 13, 14. | Matinee Saturday
Only appearance in Atlanta this Season FASHION'S FOOTLIGHT AVORITE.

MCINTYRE & HEATH'S

MODEL MINSTRELS. esenting all that is new and Brilliant in m minstrelsy, and the most laughable burless ever produced on a minstrel stage, entitled SCENE IN AFRICA,

"SHE"
WHO-MUST-BE-DIS-OBEYEDPrices \$1.00, 50c and 25c. Reserved Scats at Miller
jan 8, 11, 12, 13, 14

MONDAY and TUESDAY, SPECIAL TUESDAY JANUARY 16 and 17. America's Greatest Emotional Actress,

EFFIE ELLSLER, Supported by her Original New York Company, Presenting, Monday Night and Tuesday

DRAMA, "Woman & Woman." TUESDAY NIGHT,

Prices-\$1, 50c. and 25ce. Reserved Sents at Mil'er's

Turtle Soup Free Today, James Johnson, at the Merchants' Exchange, 12 and 14 Whitehall street, will open his new lunch counter today, and will serve turtle soup free order.

Matinee, FRANK HARVEY'S POWERFUL DOMESTIC EGYPT.

from 11 to 1 o'clock The finest dishes of every kind served to wing the arrival and departure of a trains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. E'Y. AKRIVE, DEPART.

CENTRAL RAILROAD. om Chal'ga*...950 am To Chattanooga*.756 am
"Chat'ga*...630 am To Chattanooga*.146 pm
"Marietta....83 am To Rome......356 pm
"Rome....1105 am To Marietta....46 pm
"Chat'ga*...64 pm To Chattanooga*.550 pm
"Chat'ga*...64 pm To Chattanooga*...64 pm To Chattanooga*...64 pm
"Chat'ga*...64 pm To Chattanooga*...64 pm
"Chat'ga*...64 pm To Chattanooga*...64 pm
"Chat'ga*...64 pm To Chattanooga*...64 pm To Chatta From Montg'ry*.613 a in To Montgomery*1.5 p m
"West r'*.1010 a m To West Poin*.4 55 p in
"Montg'ry*.157 p m To Montgom'ry*.11:0 pm
GEORGIA RAHLROAD.

n Augusta* ... 6 30 a m To Augusta* ... 8 00 a m Covington* 7 55 a m To Decatur ... 9 00 a m Decatur ... 10 15 a m To Clerkston ... 12 1-3 p m Augusta* ... 1 00 p m To Augusta* ... 2 45 p m Clarkston ... 2 20 p m To Covington ... 6 1-5 p m Augusta* ... 5 45 p m To Augusta* ... 9 60 p m Decatur ... 5 5 p m To Decatur ... 4 00 p m PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Raffroad,)
From Laid. 825 a 2 = To Charlotte. 7
From Charlotte. 12 20 pm To Unia. 4
From Charlotte. 940 pm To Charlotte. 6
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILEOAD.

*Daily-(Daily except Sunday-, Sunday All other trains daily except Sunday. Centra

BROKERS AND BANKERS.

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock, Georgia Michaed and Guir Railroad 1st Mortgage Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 180 mortgage Bonds, State of Georgia Bonds City of Atlanta Bonds, Cartral Entirond Deben Other securities bought and sold.

OF ATLANTA, GA., COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS Capital and Undivided Profits, \$452,000. GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

---) TRANSACTED (---Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Earliers, Merchants and Manufacturers is repectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings' Department. Interest paid on time deposits.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY .-Capital and Undivided Profits, \$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months, 44 per cent per annum if left twelve Receipts previously... months.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS

OFFICE OF THE Americus, Preston & Lumpkin R. R. Co

AMERICUS, Ga., December 13, 1887.
COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF THIS COMPANY
falling due January 1st, will be paid at maturity at the National Park bank, New York, at this office, or at the office of W. H. Patterson, 24 South
Pryor street, Atlenta, Ga.
deci3-30d fineol S. H. HAWKINS, President.

James' Bank Block Stock. Tallapoosa Land, M and M Stock.

FOR SALE

100 shares Geor 1 Improvement Co Stock.

40 shares Capital City Land and Imp Co Stock.

15 shares Gate City National Banc Stock.

\$5000 Georgia 45, per cent bonds.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO...

29 E. Alabama street.

NORTH SIDE SAVINGS BANK

No. 7 Pryor Street. DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, Accounts of manufacturers, country merchants and farmers received. Accommodations extended as far as consistent to sound banking. We draw drafts payable in all parts of Europe, pay interest on special deposits and make collections on all parts of he United States and Canada.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

JAMES' BANK. CAPITAL \$100,000. ALLOWS interest payable on demand 4 to 6 per cent per mnurs. Localize money, buys and sell exceange. New sustomers solicited. John H. & A. L. James. Sm

TO ARTISTS. LeMesurier TubePaints

UNEQUALED FINENESS,

ATLANTA.....

UNRIVALED PURITY OF COLOR,

SUPERIOR BODY AND STRENGTH These tubes, with few exceptions, are DOUBLE THE SIZE of any now on the market.

Send for price list and opinions of eminen

A. P. TRIPOD 45 Decatur Street

DEALER IN Artists' Materials, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, etc.

Finance and Commerce. Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, January 11, 1888.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 4 premium.

NEW YORK STOCKS. Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange. NEW YORK, January 11 .- The stock market ness done met with a moderate set-back today, s demonstration against the list. Transactions in all except St. Paul, Reading and Lackawanna were of except St. Paul, Reading and Lackawanna were of little significance, being extremely small, and changes in quotations were for slight fractions only. The opening was quiet and steady and prices displayed a hardening tendency which, however, disappeared after the first hour. Prices began to droop before noon, but there was little progress made in a downward direction until toward the delivery hour, when the market became nore active and dec.dedly weak. The last hour was marked by no decidedly weak. The last hour was marked by no feature in i the close was dull and heavy at or near the lowest prices reached. Almost everything is lower. Total sales 210,000 shares.

Exchange quiet and steady at 485@488. Money esy at 31/@41/2, closing offered at 3. Subtrea ances: Coin \$131,614.000; currency, \$10,054,000. Governments dull but firm to strong; 4s 126; 41/2s 108 tate bonds dull but steady.

state bonds dull but steady.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5... 163½ N. O. Pac. Ist.

do. Class B 5s... 110
Ga. 7s mortgage... 104
N. C. 6s... 119
Od. 4s... 96
S. C. con. Bsown... 101½ Pacific Mail.

Tenn. settlement 6s. 65½ Reading. Reading Rich, & Alleghany. Richmond & Dan. Rich, & W. P. Ter'l. Rock Island. k Rock Island
st. Paul.
do. preferred.
Texns Pacific.
Tenn. Coal & Iron.
Union Pacific.
N. J. Central.
Missouri Pacific.
Western Union.
Cotton oil trust cest. do. preferred el. & Lack.... East Tenn., new... & N.....Jemphis & Char.... *Bid. †Ex-dividend. | Coffered. | Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, January 11, 1838, Net receipts for 4 days 101,414 bales, against 95,537 bales last year; exports 101,710 bales last es last year: exports 101,710 bales; last year 105,461 es; stock 1,021,168 bales; last year 1,016,613 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

10.87@10.88 10.06@10.07 Closed firm: sales 145,200 bales.

Georgia Pacific Railroad... A. and F

Grand total.... 82,152 Stock on band ... 13.076 The following is our comparative statement eccipts today

NEW YORK, January 11-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The cotton certificate market was generally in better form, and the range of value averaged considerably higher. Liverpool did not make a very favorable showing-indeed in some remote very

Liverpool did not make a very favorable showin,—indeed, in some respects was less encouraging than yesterday. The relative positions of supply and demand have changed somewhat on this market and the bull side gains accordingly. It looks, in fact, as if tired long cotton had pretty well liquidated, and some of recently made shorts were inclined to cover, which, with the assistance of some of the large concerns, afford an infusion of renewed strength. Advices from the south are also of a character to check further additions to the crop estimate. After gaining 13@11 points there was a slight setback, but the close was pretty firm.

ing 13@14 points there was a slight setback, but the close was pretty firm.

NEW YORK, Januac' 11—[Special.]—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: The advance, which was evidently in store for the market yesterday, come this morning. On the call Liverpool was unchanged in quotations, and the feeling of strength shown after the close here brought operators in as purchasers, who, aided by the strong parties who have espoused the bull side, advances prices rapidly. Six or seven points were gained at the opening, and the market showed strength during the whole day, having no appearance of weakness on the slight reactions which took place. This steadiness has been a marked characteristic, and leads to a belief that the parties who have been, and still are, purchasers, have the intention of forcing prices beyond the advance of the day. The sentiment of the room is that the market has about done its best for the present, but operators are somewhat ment of the room is that the market has about done its best for the present, but operators are somewhat mixed in their opinions. The open advocacy of the bull side by its leaders gives some the impression that possibly quietly selling has been going on, but now general view is that the advance has been too small for such a realization, as such extensive purchases would not have been made for so comparatively insignificant a turn. Telegrams from New Orleans estimate the receipts at all ports for next week at 130,000 bales.

MANCHESTER, January 11-The Guardian, in its MANCHOSTER, January 11—The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: Sellers have made up progress. The market is tame with sales small and much under the average. Buyers in some departments have purchased under more favorable terms than on Friday, but they have not enlarged their operations or raised their offers for large quantities. Their present offers are too low for acceptance. Producers have occasionally accepted easier terms, and are more and lous to sell. The Indian inquiry is poor, though merchants are ready to repeat offers rejected hast week. There have been a few orders for China at a trifle under regular rates, but this secfor China at a trifle under regular rates, but this section is quiet after December's full business, which pretty fully satisfied buyers' wants and placed production under contract for several future weeks. Export yarus are inactive. The cloth trade does not improve. Heavy goods are quiet but steady.

By Telegraph. hy Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January II – 12:13, p. m.—Cotton dull and in buyers havor; middling uplands 5%, middling orleans 5 11-16; sales 10,000 bales; specifiation and export 1,000; receipts 0,000; American 6,00; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 5 25-64; February and March delivery 5 33-64; March and April delivery 5 34-64; April and May delivery 5 35-64, 5 35-64; May and June delivery 5 38-64, 5 35-64; June and July delivery 5 41-64; July and August deLIVERPOOL, January 11-2:00 p.m. -Sales of Amer-

LIVERPOOL, January 11—2:00 p.m.—Sales of American 8:100 bales; uplands low middling clause January delivery 5:33-64, buyers; January and February delivery 5:33-64, buyers; February and March delivery 5:33-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5:33-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5:33-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5:33-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5:33-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5:33-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5:43-64, sellers; August and September 5:43-64, sellers; futures quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, January 11—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause January delivery 5:33-64, buvers; February and March delivery 5:33-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5:33-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5:33-64, sellers; July and April delivery 5:34-64, sellers; July april delivery 6:34-64, NEW YORK, January 11—Cotton firm; sales 93 bales; middling uplands 10 7-20; middling uplands 10 7-20; middling Orienns 10 8-16; net receipts 463; gross 12,863; consolidated net receipts 2-316; exports to Great Britain 16,414; to continent 1,515.

GALVESTON, January III—Cotton quiet; middling 19%; net receipts 3, 180 bales; gross 3, 180; sales 46%; stock 76, 286; exports to Great Britain 5, 46%. NORFOLK, January 111—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 1,635 bales; gross 1,635; stock 62, 186; sales 706; exports to continent 55.

BALTIMORE, January 11—Cotton nominal; mld-dling 10%; net receipts 1,017 bales; gross 1,069; sales none: stock 126,127; sales to spinners —; exports to Great Britain 2,212. Great Britain 2,212.

BOSTON, January 11—Cotton quiet: midpling 10½; net receipts 329 bules; gress 1,663; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,260.

WILMINGTON, January 11—Cotton dull; middling 9½; net receipts 325 bales; gress 325; sales none; stock 1468; overlas 325 overlas 325. orts coastwise 1,708 PHILADELPHIA, January 11-Cotton quiet; mid-

PHILADELPHIA, January 11—Cotton quiet; middling 19%; net receipts 167, baies; gross 205; sales none; stock 9, 455; exports to Great Britain 572.

SAVANNAH, January 11—Cotton quiet; middling 99-16; net receipts 2, 344 baies; gross 2, 344; sales 1,000; stock 112,61; exports constwise 2, 737.

NEW ORLEANS, January 11—Cotton in fair demand; middling 9%; net receipts 7, 570 baies; gross 7,917; sales 2,550; stock 419,81; exports to Great Britain 4,503; constwise 5,950.

MOBILE, January 11—Cotton firm; middling 911-16; net receipts 421 baies; gross 637; sales 1,500; stock 44,996; exports to Great Britain 3,939; constwise 856.

MEMPHIS, January 11—Cotton exp. middling 11918. MEMPHIS, January 11—Cotton easy; middling 9 11-16; net receipts 1,079 bales; shipments—; sales 600; stock 160,091.

600; stock 160,091.

AUGUSTA, January 11—Cotton very dull; middling 994; net receipts 317 bales; shipments—; sales 132.

CHARLESTON. January 11—Cotton quiet; middling 10; net receipts 1,137 bales; gross 1,137; sales 250; stock 52,102; exports coastwise 3,386.

THE CHICAGO MARKET,

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, January 11-The grain markets were uiet with a tendency to firmness at the opening his morning. There was no decided movement during the first hour. Trading was of light volume and of a scalping character. In spite of the liberal export movement from seaboard, wheat went down steadily. There was considerably selling on the part of two prominent operators and small scalpers followed them. May wheat sold as low as 83% at one

Corn was dull during the greater part of the session. Corn followed the provision market closely. May broke to 52%4@53% under a free selling and then Oats just before the close attracted more attention

then anything else. May, which opened at 34% touched 34, with considerable excitement and ten buyers to one seller at that price. There was fair arrivals of hogs and prices were a shade lower. This created a free selling movement in the product that kept up until the close. Trading in aggregate was moderate and mostly local. The commission houses who have had fair buying orders for pork for the week past were in the market to a limited extent, but failed to arrest the downward movement. May sold down to \$15.27½ and closed

There was no shipping demand of any conquence for lard and the general market was heavy. May baske from 7.87.67.67% and closed the same. May short ribs opened at 8.10, sold down to 7.95@ 7.07% and closed easy.

	e in th	e leadin	ng fu	ture
77% 781% 841%	Ні	ghest, 775.6 781.6 843.4	Cl	77 771 835
49 541/2		49 54½		483 533
345/8		343/8		333/4
55	14 15	971/3 571/3		90 271/2
50 82½				45 67½
				371/2 95
	erange ening. 775% 781% 841% 49	oning. Hi 7754 8172 49 549 849 849 849 849 871 14 55 15 7 7 7 8	er range in the leading in the leadi	er range in the leading further in the leadin

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, January 11—Flour—Best patent \$5.50 extra fannly \$5.00; fancy \$4.50; extra fannly \$4.05; de\$4.05; choice family \$4.00; family \$3.50@\$8.75; extra \$3.50. Wheat—New Tennessee \$6.00.70; new Georgia \$5. Bran.—Large sacks \$1.15; small 1.15. Corn. Meal — Plain \$60; bolted 63c. Pea Meal — \$1.00.00 \$1.10. Grits—\$4.15. \$2 Corn—Choice wnite 67c; No. 2 white Tennessee 66c; No. 2 mixed 65c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 450.47c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.10; small bales \$1.10; No. 1 large bales \$1.10 small bales \$1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock—

small baies Si.10; clover soc; wheat straw baied soc. Peas—Stock—

NEW YORK, January 11—Flour, southern quiet; common to far extra \$3.306\$4.00; good to choice \$4.10\$635.00. Wheat, options opened firm but later ruled easier and broke \$4.60c, closing barely steady at a shade above the bottom; spot lots a trifle lower and quiet; No. 2 red January 904.601½; February 914.60
224% May 315-166.947 Corn, spot steady; options opened \$4.604% better but subsequently fell back \$4.604%, closing steady; No. 2 January 61.601½; February 61.601½; May 614.602%, Oats \$5.604\$26 lower; mixed western 386.40; No. 2 January 37.60384; May 404.6003. Hors quiet and easy; state 4.617; California 6.615.

40% 6015. Hops quiet and easy; state 4@17; Calffornia 6d215.

BALTIMORE, Jarriery 11—Flour steady and firm; Howard street and western superfine 2.576, \$2.85; extus \$3.00638.75; family \$4.00634.75; city mills superfine \$2.57682.62; extra \$3.00638.75; family \$4.00634.75; city mills superfine \$2.57682.62; extra \$3.00638.75; divident fine but quiet; western lower and needected; southern from but quiet; western lower from \$4.00636.25; yellow 576.36; St. LOUIS, January 11—Flour firm. Wheat \$4.00636.25; January 81%, nominal; May \$476.859%. Corn weak and lower; No. 2 mixed cash 47%, 6018; January 47%, May 43%, 6504. Oats lower; No. 2 mixed cash 47%, 6018; January 47%, May 32%, 6024%. Cats lower; No. 2 mixed cash 31%, 633; divident for the first form of the first for

May 32% 32%. CHICAGO, January 11—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour steady; winter wheat \$3.90@\$4.35; spring wheat \$3.40@4.25; spring patent \$3.50@\$4.50. No. 2 spring wheat 75% 36%. No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red nominal. No. 2 coru 48%. No. 2 oats 31%. nominal. No. 2 corn 48%. No. 2 oats 31%. CINCINNATI, January 11—Flour dull; family \$3.50 @\$3.75; fancy \$4.00@\$4.25. Wheat dull; No. 2 red 89. Corn dull and lower, No. 2 mixed 52@52½. Oats, No. 2 mixed 53@52½. Cours, No. 2 mixed 53@52½. LOUISVILLE, January 11—Grainquiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 87; longberry — Corn. No. 2 mixed 54; do. white 57. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 35½; No. 2 white 34%.

white of. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 39%; No. 2 white 34%.

ATLANTA, January 11—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Choice 23%c; prime 22%c; good 21%c; fair 20%c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8c; powdered 8c; standard granulated 8c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35660c; green 35@00c. Nutmegs 76c; Clores 8cc. Allspice 12%c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c: Boston butter 8c; peri oyster 7%c; X soda 6c; XXX do, 3%c. Candy—Assorted filek 9c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$15.00; % bbls \$0.75; kit \$0c. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 P 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11c. Matches 10c. Maches 10c. Mache

Provisions.

livery 5 42-64; futures opened quiet and somewhat boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 8.50; short ribs 8.67%; short clear 8.75; hams 10%@12.

NEW YORK, January 11—Pork in fair demand and fittis: old mess \$14.50@\$14.75; new\$15.25@\$15.50. Middle duil. Land 13@15 points higher; western steam spot.7.77%; January 77.507.75; May 7.88@8.00; city steam 7.80; refined to continent \$.00. steam 7.80; refined to continent 8.00.

LOUISVILLE, Jouurry 11—Provisions quiet. Bacon, eieur rib sides 8%; elear sides 9%; shoulders nominal. Bulk meats, elear rib sides 7.90; clear sides 8%; partily cured shoulders 6.00. Mess por \$16.00. Hams, sugar-cured 11%@12 Lard, prime leaf 9.

CHICAGO, January 11—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$14.80@\$4.83. Lard. 7.20. Short-ribs loose 7.70@7.724;. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.50@6.20; short-clear/sides boxed 8.15@8.20.

ATLANTA, January 11—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 8%c. Sugar-cured hams 12%@14%e. Lard—Pure leaf, tierees 9%c; refined 8%c. renned 84.c. CINCINNATI, January 11—Pork nominal at \$15.50. Lard easier and lower at 7.15. Bulk meats easier; short ribs 77. Bacon easy; short ribs —; short clear 9.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 11—Turpentine steady at 33½; rosin firm; strained 83½; good strained 45½; 2ar firm at \$1..0; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1..0; virgin \$.10.

SAVANNAH, January 11—Turpentine firm at 41; sales – barrels; rosin steady at \$7½; sales – barrels. CHARLESTON, January 11—Turpentine 40 bid; rosin steady; good strained 85.

NEW YORK, January 11—Rosin steady at \$1.07½ @ \$1.12½; turpentine firm at 43.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 11—Apples—\$3.50@\$4.25 \(\frac{3}{2} \)
bbl. Lemons—\$3.10@\$4.00. Oranges—\$4.50@\$4.50. Cocoanuts—7c. Pincapples—\$1.00 \(\frac{3}{2} \) dov. Bananas—Selected \$4.15@\$2.00; grapes 7\(\frac{3}{2} \) 11\(\frac{3}{2} \) \(\frac{3}{2} \) by the selected \$4.15@\$2.00; grapes 7\(\frac{3}{2} \) 11\(\frac{3}{2} \) \(\frac{3}{2} \) by the selected \$4.15@\$2.00; grapes 7\(\frac{3}{2} \) light boxes \$1.75; \(\frac{3}{2} \) boxes 90c Currants—7\(\frac{3}{2} \) boxes 90c Currants—7\(\frac{3}{2} \) Leghorn citron—2\(\frac{7}{2} \) c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10\(\frac{7}{2} \) light boxes 11\(\frac{7}{2} \) boxes 90c Currants—7\(\frac{3}{2} \) Leghorn citron—2\(\frac{7}{2} \) c. Almonds—19c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 6\(\frac{3}{2} \) Sc, sundried peaches pealed 12c. Hardware.

Hardware.

ATLANTA. January 11— Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.25@\$4.50; mule shoes \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nafis 12@20c. Ironbound hames \$3.50 Trace-chains 22@70c. Ames' shovels \$9.00. Spades \$10.00. Well-buckets \$5.50@\$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchantbar 23.6 rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$p\$ \$5.6693cc. Powder, rifle \$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, January 11—Egrs —22½c. Butter—Gilt edgo 25@27c; choice Tennessee 2.@22½c; othes grades 10@15. Poultry—Hens 2.@22½; young chickens large 12½@15. Irish Potatoes—\$4,00@35.0. Sweet Potatoes—10@50c. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10c. Onlons—\$3.50@33.75. Cabbage—2½.

Live Stock. Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 11—Horses—Plug \$65:090; good drive \$15:00\$200; drivers \$125:00\$140; fine \$25:00\$8300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115:00\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135:00\$105; 15 to 15½ hands \$135:00\$105; 10 to 15½ hands \$135:00\$105; packing and butchers \$5.50\$00\$\$5,63;

Whisky.
CINCINNATI, January 11—Whisky steady at \$1.05.
ST. LOUIS, January 11—Whisky steady at \$1.05.
CH?CAGO, January 11—Whisky \$1.10.

Bagging and Ties. ATLANTA, January 11— Bagging 114 bs 6%c; 134 bs 6%c; 21 bs 7%c; 21 bs 7%c; 4 bs 5%c. Ties 13/35.

> PROFESSIONAL CARDS. HUGH ANGIER.

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PATTROAD SCHEDELE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, as follows, except those marked t, which are run on Sunday only. d those marked * are run on Sunday only.
.... 6:00 am | 7:10 pm | 2:30 pm | 10:00 pm | 5:00 pm | 3:00 pm | 12:00 pm | 12:00 pm 8-20 am 8-45 pm 4-96 pm 11:20 m 7-28 pm 4-58 pm 10:25 am 10:50 pm 15:50 pm 7-55 pm 5:25 pm 10:50 pm 4-58 pm 11:50 pm 7-55 pm 5:25 pm 4-75 pm 6-20 am 4-75 pm 4-75 pm 4-75 pm 7-75 pm 7-75 pm 7-755 pm 11:05 pm 4-75 pm 4-7 Arrive Savannati Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry. Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Puena Vista Blakeley, Clayton Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from

7:25 pm 7:30 am 10:32 pm 10:32 pm 10:32 pm 10:32 pm 10:34 am 10:30 pm 12:15 pm 12:15 pm 12:15 pm 10:0 am 11:31 am 11:31 am 10:05 pm † 5:20 am 7:35 am 10:0 am 11:31 am 11:31 am 10:05 pm † 5:37 am 7:35 am 10:0 am 10:05 pm † 5:37 am 7:35 am 10:00 pm 10:05 2:00 pm 5:27 pm 4:05 pm 7:15.am 1:15 pm 10:35 pm † 8:15 am * 9:50 am † 1:40 pm

OAK

IDEAL BROILING. Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live goals.

Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve.

THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL B. AND.

There is no tailst of cookings or make This is the ideal, way to broll bears and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience of broiling in the even will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

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William H. Clayton. Of Fulton County

Administrator of Johnson Carnes, vs. Georgia
Railroad and Banking Company. To the public.
The above stated plaintift has filed against the defendant to the October term 1887, of the superior
court of Richmond county. Georgia, a petition to
establish a lost scrip of 76 shares of stock of the
Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, dated
August 22, 1850, signed John D. King, president, J.
W. Wilde, cashier, and numbered 2259, standing on
the books of the company in the name of "W. W.
Clayton, Trustee of Johnson Carnes." All persons
who have any interest or claim in or to said st.ck,
ork now of any reason why the petition should not
be granted, and the serip alleged to be lost or
destroyed established by order of the court, will
show cause on or before October 17, 1887. destroyed established by order 17, 1887. show cause on or before October 17, 1887. J. S. & W. T. DAVIDSON, Afterneys, Augusta,

CHATTANOOGA, ROME & COLUMBUS RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE NO. 9. In Effect November 22, 1887.

South Bound.

No. 1. | No. 3. 6 30 am 2 30 pm 6 40 am 2 40 pm 6 51 am 2 51 pm 7 02 am 3 02 pm 7 15 am 3 25 pm 7 26 am 3 26 pm 7 34 am 3 34 pm 7 39 am 3 39 pm 7 52 am 3 52 pm 8 10 am Summit Brooks..... Lake Creek.. Cedartown ... Daily. North Bound No. 2. | No. 4.

8 50 am 5 00 pm 9 08 am 5 18 pm 9 21 am 5 31 pm 9 26 am 5 36 pm 9 35 am 5 45 pm 9 35 am 5 45 pm 9 59 am 6 09 pm 10 08 am 6 18 pm 10 21 am 6 31 pm 10 30 am 6 40 pm Cedartown ... Dyars..... Lake Creek.... Rome.

All trains run to East Tennessee, Virginia and eorgia passenger depot in East Rome.

Connect at Rome with East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, and with Rome railroad a Cedartown with East and West Railroad of Alabama. J. D. WILLIAMSON, F. H. HARRIS,

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THE GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1887.)
Commencing Sunday, 18th instant, the followin
assenger schedule will be operated:
43-Trains run by 90th meridian time.
No. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Athens..... Leave Gaines, ille. Arrive Atlanta..... No. 28 EAST-DAILY. Leave Atlanta.....Leave Gainesville..... Arrive Athens...... Arrive Washington.... Arrive Augusta..... DAY PASSENGER TRAINS. Lv. Atlanta ... 8 00 a m Lv. Augusta ... 10 45 a m Ar. Gainesville ... 825 p m Lv. Macon ... 7 10 a m Ar. Athens ... 505 p m Lv. Milledgeville .9 19 a m Ar. Washington .2 20 p m Lv. Washington 11 20 a m Ar. Milledgeville .4 13 p m Lv. Athens ... 900 a m Ar. Augusta ... 8 55 p m Lv. Athens ... 900 a m Ar. Augusta ... 8 55 p m Nr. Atlanta ... 545 p m NIGRIT EXPRESS AND MAIL.

No. 4 EAST—DAILY. No. 3 WEST—DAILY.

COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday. CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sur Lv. Atlanta ... 12 10-p m Lv. Clarkston ... 125 pm Lv. Decatur ... 12 42 pm Lv. Decatur ... 146 pm Ar. Clarkston ... 12 7 pm Ar. Atlanta ... 220 pm MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.

No. 31 WESTWARD. No. 32 EASTWARD.

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD

READ DOWN. 7 00 4 00 0 Lv Atlanta Ar 7 20 4 20 3 Rosel d Jun 7 40 4 40 8 Hapevilla 8 00 5 00 14 McCollough 8 10 5 10 16 McTravis 8 25 5 25 19 Camp Creek 8 40 5 40 22 Thunderb'it 8 42 5 55 24 ArLaF'v'il Lv

Atlanta and Florida Railroad on D

No. 3 will leave from, and No. 2 will arrived Peters street crossing.
No. 1 will leave from, and No. 4 will arrive an Allanta Glass Works.
OHN N. DUNN, H. C. HARRIS, Chief Eng.
President. General Manager. ANOTHER BURTZ STO An Intelligence Office Mar

Trouble.

M. B. SALMON IN THE BOAT WITH BU A Negro Man Swears Out a Warra

Five Others Join Him in the Co.

plaint-Other Criminal News. There were two intelligence offices i

by M. B. Salmen.

It is a fact still familiar to Construent readers that Burtz was arrested on two clof cheating and swindling, was unable to bond, and, in consequence of all this, is

in Fulton county jail.

Yesterday the other intelligence
Salmon, was arrested on a charge of che
and swindling, but gave bond, and is a

It will be noticed that there are som ferences in the two cases. Salmon we rested on a single charge, and this is how happens. There were five darkies who we Judge Manning's office yesterday about Judge Manning's office yesterday aboo'clock, with intent to swear out wa against Salmon for cheating and swin Judge Manning issued only one warrar that in the name of Willie Wilson, a youth about twenty years of age. That Judge Manning would issue but of rant accounts, possibly, for sor the other differences in the cases. Judge Tanner, in the of Burtz, issued as many we

Cause.

There were two complainants; the borfixed at \$100 in each case, so that Burtz' was really \$200.

But Judge Manning would issue warrant, and fixed the bond at \$50. Salmon's office is at 10 N. Broad Burtz's old office. The band-bills of the Burtz's old office. The hand-bills of the declare to every reader that "Good and ble workers can always procure paying thous through this office." It is needless that to all is "Prompt attention and si tion guaranteed." It is equally need say that the applicants are many, and kinds and conditions. White and blac and young, male and female, have "regis at Salmon's office, and dreamed sweet of bountiful recompense therefor. But the darkeys can teil their own stot Wilson, the complainant, said yester a Constitution reporter:

"While Burtz was connected with tice, I paid twenty-five cents and regis That was about two weeks before Chr. Burtz soon after moved to 16½. Whitehalit was some time before I could locate When I did so, he told me that he ha that business to Salmon, and gave a note:

ote:
'The bearer is on your books as you know not responsible to him.
"When I carried that back, Mr.

said:
"I don't recognize a note of that kind
must register again. I have got a positi
you right now, and it will just suit you."
"What kind?" I asked him.
"Oh, I can't tell you that until yo

"Oh, I can't tell yeu that until ye twenty-five cents."
"I want a good place where I can money," I said.
"I have it ready, and you can go down," said he.
I paid the quarter and he sent me d Sol Decatur street, but the lady there vacant position. I went straight back office. Mr. Salmon was busy writing a me to come back next day at three d Sure enough I went back, but he said:
"I have nothing on hand that wor you. Come back tomorrow merning at Orders are coming in every day, and you tomorrow."

Orders are coming in every day, and you tomorrow."

"From that day to this I have missed to his office only three days, except Sundand the total tent of the days I found temporary ployment in Mr. Block's factory. He was nearly the same thing every day—rather too late, or, 'I haven't anythin could suit you; come back tomerrow.'

"He asked me one day if I knew cooks who needed positions, saying that a whole lot of vacant places to fill. I about it, and on last Friday I carried m around. He told her there would be no at all about getting her a cook's positio next day my sister registered, because her—

her—
"An order came just a moment as
the place is ready."
"Is the place all ready to be filled"
my sister, (for she didn't much believe
"Oh, yes,' he said, 'the place is re

yon.' Where ?' she asked.

"Where?" she asked.

"You must pay twenty-five cents of an tell you," he said.

"I paid the twenty-five cents for h went with her where he directed, 55½ street. There was no such number, looked and then asked the policeman.

"We went back, and he said: go qui to 22 Marietta street."

That is a restaurant, and they didn' cook. Besides he had promised my position in a private family. He tokeome back Monday, (ninth of Janua we went as he told us, to 24 Whea They had a cook, and didn't want Then he sent us to 124 West Mitchell, didn't want any cook. That was the rained, and my sister was in it. He is us to go to 350 South Pryor, and we dither ann. The lady said that another had just been sent out by the same is that she had concluded to keep the fas she was really in aced of a cook, carried my sister home and went back office. He told me to bring my sister, at three Ishe was getting thed, but he there was a place all ready at 554 Soc street. We went but there is no such but nobody wanted a cook. Mr. Sah said:

don't suit you, I can't do anything don't suit you, I can't do anything
you.'
"So we went to 194 South Pry
of Fair, but the lady said Mr. Salmon
ready sent two women out, and if sh
my sister she would write for her. I
sister a dime to ride home, and went
the office. I told him my sister was
running over town, but I wanted a po
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"Come back tomorrow.'

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"This morning he had nothing for
I asked him for my quarter. He
wouldn't de anything like that. The
to Chief Connelly, and he said the wi
was a cheat and a swindle, and told
back and deimand our meney. So,
with Lee Walker, John Woodward,
and Robert Woodrell, who had been
I had, I went back, and we askee
quarters. He said we couldn't g
Then we each swore out a warrant be
Manning." Manning."
"Well, do many people get emp

"Well, do many people get empe going there?"
"No, sir. It's a sort of accident gets one. But occasionally they do them get disappointed a few time Do not suffer from sick headache longer. It is not necessary. Cart Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one All drugglists sell them.

Peace on Earth Awaits that countless army of ma

Awaits that countless army of meanks are constantly recruited from of nervousness and nervous disprice of the boon is a systematic contecter's Stomach Bitters, the fines genial of tonic nervines, pursued the standard of the contected of the content of the content

LROAD of GEORGIA

11:15 pm 7:25 pm 7:40 am 10:12 pm 10:12 pm 10:13 am 10:12 pm 10:47 am 10:42 am 3:10 tm 10:35 am 10:00 am 12:15 pm 12:15 pm 12:15 pm 10:00 am 10:00 am 8:34 pm 4 8:20 am 7:00 am 5:41 am 11:31 am 9:05 pm 4 6:57 am 7:45 am 11:31 am 9:05 pm 4 6:57 am 7:45 am 15 am 1-15 pm 10.35 pm † 8:15 am * 9:50 am + 1:40 pm

D. W. APPLER, General Agent. E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Savannah Ga.

IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve.

This is the ideal way to broil years.

This is the ideal, way to broll I sats and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience of broiling in the even will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.

FINEST IN THE WORLD.

HE GEORGIA RAILAGAD,
GEORGIA RAILEADA COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 17th 1837.]
mmencing Sunday, 18th instant, the iollowing
senger schedule will be operated:
25-Trains run by 90th meridian time.

No. 27 WEST-DAILY.

No. 28 EAST-DAILY.

DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.

No. 2 EAST-DAILY. | No. 1 WEST-DAILY.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND MALL

COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sunday.

MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—DAILY.
No. 8: WESTWARD. No. 32 EASTWARD.

Miles No. 2 No. 4

A. M. P. M.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD,

VART&CO., 69 Whitehall Atlanta, Ca.

SON TREET

ins, Fte. ded to.

CH.

OLUMBUS

1. No. 3.

No. 4 Virginia and L HARRIS, Acting Supt ILWAY.

ED LINE Vicksburg

THE ATLANTA & FLORIDA RAILROAD nta to Shreve nd-class Tickets

M.B. SALMON IN THE BOAT WITH BURTZ A Negro Man Swears Out a Warrant and Five Others Join Him in the Complaint-Other Criminal News. There were two intelligence offices in Atlanta, one run by Joshua Burtz, and the other by M. B. Salmon.

It is a fact still familiar to Constitution

readers that Burtz was arrested on two charges of cheating and swindling, was unable to give bend, and, in consequence of all this, is now

ANOTHER BURTZ STORY

Trouble.

in Fulton county jail.
Yesterday the other intelligence man,
Salmon, was arrested on a charge of cheating and swindling, but gave bond, and is not in

It will be noticed that there are some differences in the two cases. Salmon was ar-rested on a single charge, and this is how that happens. There were five darkies who went to Judge Manning's office yesterday about 12 o'clock, with intent to swear out warrants against Salmon for cheating and swindling. Judge Manning issued only one warrant, and that in the name of Willie Wilson, a colored youth about twenty years of age. The fact that Judge Manning would issue but one warthat Judge Manning would issue but one war-rant accounts, possibly, for some of the other differences in the parallel cases. Judge Tanner, in the case of Burtz, issued as many warrants as there were complainants with reasonable

There were two complainants; the bond was fixed at \$100 in each case, so that Burtz's bond was really \$200.

was really \$200.

But Judge Manning would issue but one warrant, and fixed the bond at \$50.

Salmon's office is at 10 N. Broad street, Burtz's old office. The hand-bills of the office declare to every reader that "Good and reliadeclare to every reader that "Good and reliable workers can always procure paying situations through this office." It is needless to add that to all is "Prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed." It is equally needless to say that the applicants are many, and of all kinds and conditions. White and black, old and young, male and female, have "registered" at Salmon's office, and dreamed sweet dreams of bountiful recompense therefor.

But the darkeys can teil their own stories.

Wilson, the complainant, said yesterday to

But the darkeys can teil their own stories. Wilson, the complainant, said yesterday to a Constitution reporter:

"While Butz was connected with that office, I paid twenty-five cents and registered. That was about two weeks before Christmas. Burtz soon after moved to 16½ Whitehall, and it was some time before I could locate him. When I did so, he told me that he had sold that business to Salmon, and gave me this

The bearer is on your books as you know. I am when I carried that back, Mr. Salmon

I don't recognize a note of that kind. You ust register again. I have got a position for a right now, and it will just suit you."
"What kind?" I asked him.
"Oh; I can't tell you that until you pay

twenty-five cents."
"I want a good place where I can make money," I said.

"I want a good place where I can make money," I said.
"I have it ready, and you can go right down," said he.
I paid the quarter and he sent me down to 50! Decatur street, but the lady there had no vacant position. I went straight back to the office. Mr. Salmon was busy writing and told me to come back next day at three o'clock. Sure enough I went back, but he said:
"I have nothing on hand that would suit you. Come back tomorrow merning at seven. Orders are coming in every day, and I'll fix you tomorrow."

you tomorrow."

"From that day to this I have missed going to his office only three days, except Sundays, and those three days I found temporary employment in Mr. Block's factory. He would say nearly the same thing every day—'It is rather too late,' or, 'I haven't anything that would say the same hack tomorrow."

rather too late,' or, 'I haven't anything that could suit you; come back tomorrow.'
"He asked me one day if I knew of any cooks who needed positions, saying that he had a whole lot of vacant places to fill. I thought about it, and on last Friday I carried my sister around. He told her there would be no trouble at all about getting her a cook's position. The next day my sister registered, because he told her—

An order came just a moment ago, and the place is ready.'
"'Is the place all ready to be filled?' asked
my sister, (for she didn't much believe in it).
"'Oh, yes,' he said, 'the place is ready for

"'You must pay twenty-five cents before I can tell you,' he said. can tell you, he said.

"I paid the twenty-five cents for her, and went with her where he directed, 55½ Marietta street. There was no such number, for we looked and then asked the policeman.

"We went back, and he said: go quick,now, to the said of the said."

"We went back, and he said: go quick, now, to 22 Marietta street."
That is a restaurant, and they didn't want a cook. Besides he had promised my sister a position in a private family. He told us to come back Menday, (minth of January) and we went as he told us, to 24 Wheat street. They had a cook, and didn't want another. Then he sent us to 12½ West Mitchell, but they didn't want any cook. That was the day it rained, and my sister was in it. He then told us to go to 350 South Pryor, and we did so—in Hamed, and my sister was in it. He then told us to go to 339 South Pryor, and we did so—in the rain. The lady said that another woman had just been sent out by the same man, and that she had concluded to keep the first one, as she was really in need of a cook. I then carried my sister home and went back to the office. He told me to bring my sistir next day at three 18the was getting thed, but he told her there was a place all ready at 553 Soc 4th Pryor. there was a place all ready at 55½ South Pryor street. We went but there is no such another.

you.

"So we went to 194 South Pryor, corner of Fair, but the lady said Mr. Salmon had already sent two women out, and if she needed my sister she would write for her. I gave my sister a dime to ride home, and went back to the office. I told him my sister was tired of running over town, but I wanted a position for myselt. He said:

"Come back tomogram."

myself. He said:
"Come back tomorrow."
"This morning he had nothing for me, and
I asked him for my quarter. He said he
wouldn't do anything like that. Then I went
to Chief Connolly, and he said the whole thing
was a cheat and a swindle, and told us to go
back and demand 'our money. So, together
with Lee Walker, John Woodward, Ed Goins
and Robert Woodrell, who had been treated as
I had, I went back, and we asked for our
quarters. He said we couldn't get them.
Then we each swore out a warrant befor Judge
Manning."

Manning."
"Well, do many people get employment by going there?"
"No, sir. It's a sort of accident if anybody gets one. But occasionally they do. Most of them get disappointed a few times, and just

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little Pill. All druggists sell them.

Peace on Earth

Awaits that countless army of martyrs whose ranks are constantly recruited from the victims of nervousness and nervous diseases. The price of the boon is a systematic course of Hospiteter's Stomach Bitters, the finest and most genial of tonic nervines, pursued with reasonable persistence. Easier, pleasanter and safer this than to swash the victualizing department with pseudo-tonics, alcoholic or the reverse, beef extracts, nerve foods, narcotics, sedatives and poisons in disguise. "Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," is the providential recuperant of weak nerves, and this glorious franchise being usually the consequences of sound digestion and increased vigor, the great stomachie which insures both is also productive also of repose at the required time. Not unrefreshed awakens the individual who uses it, but vigorous, clear-headed and tranquil. Use the Bitters also in fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney troubles, constipation and bilious-

A Discussion Not Decided by Prayer-Intol-An Intelligence Office Man in erance of Opinion The following is an extract from a late New York Tribune editorial: "There is, per-haps, no mental vice so common as intolerance haps, no mental vice so common as intolerance of opinion. Even such as think they have emancipated themselves from the clinging defect find it hard to acknowledge frankly to themselves that the opinion of some one else upon a matter they have studied may very well be as deserving of respect as their own, if it differs radically from their own. If we could all get rid of this 'last insimily,' not only of 'noble minds,' but of nearly all human minds, how much less friction there would be in life, how much less bitterness and heart bunning and envy and all uncharitableness."

In an adjoining column of the same paper was found the following peculiar commentary on the editorial:

man adjoining column of the same paper was found the following peculiar commentary on the editorial:

"The bitterness of the controversy in the American Board over the question of probation after death was very great. This rather shocked the simple-minded and carnest foreign missionaries who attended the sessions of the board, one of whom said he had always thought such questions were decided by payer. But if the delate was not altogether Christian in spirit, it was strictly parliamentary. The brethren didn't forget to put a copy of Cushing's Manual in the realise along with their Bible, and apparently some of them consulted it oftener than the Bible."

Is it a fact that there is but little toleration in this country, and less than in others?"

"Comparisons are odorous," said Mrs. Malaprop. Perhaps we have been claiming too much for this free nation.

We must admit that in the professions there is not much for this free nation.

much for this free nation.

We must admit that in the professions there is yet much of the old time prejudice against new ideas. Preachers preach the old doctrines and doctors prescribe the old medicines. Bitter controversies arise when anything new is

But the march of progress is not stayed. Men are traveling heavenward under new creeds and being cured by new medicines. Much the same state of facts seems to exist

Much the same state of facts seems to exist in other countries.

When Dr. Robson, a leading physician of London, formerly of the royal navy, proclaimed that Warner's Safe Cure was a specific in kidney derangements, the hide-bound school to which he belonged threatened to debar him from practice, if he did not recant. But he replied that his statement was based on such evidence that he could not recant.

Since then Dr. Wilson, F. R. S. E., editor of Health, a recognized English authority, announces in his magazine that "Warner's Safe Cure is of a perfectly safe character and perfectly reliable." Many English physicians are now prescribing it.

The "schools" in this country still bar all proprietary medicines. But Dr. Gunn, dean of New York Medical College, long since published: "Warner's Safe Cure is a very valuable remedy;" and says he knows that many physicians prescribe it, though not by name. Good things in creed or practice are not to be cried down by the old fogies simply because they are new. The spirit of toleration thrives on oppression.

Young Men's Prohibition Club Will meet tonight at Good Templar's hall, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets, at 7:30.

Important business The Poultry and Bench Show is a g e t success. Go and see the

beautiful dogs and chickens.

THE CHARITY BALL.

For the Benefit of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum-The Royal Arcanom Supper.

The grand charity ball, for the benefit of th

The grand charity ball, for the benefit of the Hebrew 'orphan's home, will be held at Concordia hall, Wednesday, the 18th instant.

Ampie preparation is being made and the prospects are most flattering. The corner stone will be laid on that day with Masonic ceremonies, Worshinful Grand Master Davidson officiating. The ball is given under the austices of the Hebrew order of B'nai Brith. Tickets admitting one lady and escort to both supper and ball will be sold for \$5. All are invited to assist in ensuring the affair the success that it so well deserves.

A supper will be given by the Atlanta lodge cess that it so well deserves.

A supper will be given by the Atlanta lodge of the Royal Arcanum Thursday evening at 9:30, and will be a most enjoyable one. The programme will be interesting and the evening will be one of unalloyed pleasure.

Who Crawled Into a Furnace and Then Took a Ride in the Black Wagon.

The watchman at the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad had a big scare last night. A tramp, who calls himself Burton, was the cause of his agitation. He had crawled into the furnace and was sleeping soundly. The astonishment of the watchman can be better imagined than described, when, on opening the door of the furnace, he saw a live man instead of a pile of dead ashes. Burton was general to the extrinct by Gell Office. ton was escorted to the station by Call Officer Thompson.

A TERRIBLE FALL.

James Lewis, of Campbell County, Tumbles Down a Fifteen Foot Embankment. A man named James Lewis, of Campbell county, had a terrible fall last night from the embankment in the rear of the Salvation Army barracks on Alabama street. He fell about fifteen feet and was badly bruised and gashed. He was carried to police headquarters. Dr. M. B. Hutchins attended him. His physician thinks that he is internally injured. At midnight he was conscious and his condition critical.

Do you know you can buy the best liniment out, Salvation Oil, for twenty-five cents? Duty first, then pleasure; take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to cure your cough and cold.

A Card From Major Kirk. ATLANTA, Ga., January 11.—Editors Constitution: I was astonished to read in your paper of this date that an attempt to assassivate me had een made of the evening of the 9th instant.

een made of the evening of the 9th instant. Where your reporter obtained his information I to not know, as it was not from me. the facts of the case are these: While sitting in my library, which is beated on the first floor, at about 7:30 p. m. on the vening of the 9th inst., I heard two shots in rapid necession on the Cox street side of my house. I rose, went to the door, but could neither see or rose, went to the door, but could neither see or arose, went to the door, but could heliner see or hear anyone. On the next morning I discovered that a pistol ball had entered my bedroom window, which is on the second floor, and was found imbedded in a sewing machine. I have no idea that any attempt at assassination was made, for I do not believe that there is a man living with sufficient enmity towards me to attempt my life; certainly none in Atlanta.

E. B. Kirk.

Gathered by the Wayside.

The Union Relief society had a full and interesting session at 3 p. m. yesterday.

The Young Men's Christian Temperance union will meet at Smile seminary at 3 p. m. today.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the First Baptist church at 3 p. m. today.

The pews of the Second Baptist church were rented last night. The old pew holders aunonneed that they would retainlither pews at last year's prices, except A. D. Adair and a few others, who voluntarily increased their rent fifty dollars per annum. The highest price for a pew is two hundred dollars. Mr. A. D. Adair is one that pays that sum.

that sum.

Hon. John S. Candler is said to resemble Henry Ward Beecher in personal appearance.

The Poultry and Bench Show is a great success. Go and see the beautiful dogs and chickens.

"Good deeds," once said the celebrated Richter, "ring clear through Heaven like a bell." One of the best deeds is to alleviate human sufferings. "Last fall my daughter was in decline," says Mrs. Mary Hinson, of Montrose, Kansas, "and everybody thought she was going into consumption. I got her a bottle of Dr. R. V. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,' and it cured her." Such facts as the above need no comment.

JEWELER, 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

> EUROPEAN HOTEL, NOS. 14 TO 20 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HOTELS.

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor. Thispopular Hotel has new furnitured through and is entrally located, being nearly opposite the Artes an Well, the Opera Borse, Post-Office and Capitol. Meals and lunches can be obtained at all hours of the day or night, in the well known "Reading Room Restaurant," on first floor of the hot e Porter at all the trains.

Oysters and not water, 25 ets. per qt. Shell Oysters by bbl. or doz. Te'phone No. 295. Belvidere Oyster Co., Corner Wall and Pryor Sts.

COURT AND CAPITOL

The Happenings of a Day at the Capitol and Customhouse.

THE GEORGIA TERMINAL RAILROAD Commissioner Hook Addresses a Circular Letter to the County School Commis-sioners—A Still Captured.

THE GOVERNOR RETURNED from Taylor Ounty yesterday morning.

MRS. WARREN, THE wife of Secretary War-

ren, of the executive department, is still very ill with pneumonia. IN THE COMPTROLLER general's office yesterday the following general taxes were recorded: Chatham, \$3,300; Bibb, \$2,000.

SECRETARY OF STATE N. C. BARNETT issued a charter to the Georgia Terminal Railroad company. The incorporators are Messrs. E. P. Howell, Samuel Inman, Henry Jackson, Howell, Samuel Inman, Henry Jackson, Alfred Sully, Thomas Smith, Isaac L. Rice, John A. Rutherford, Emanuel Selman, Calvin S. Brice, Samuel Thomas, John H. Inman, George S. Scott, T. M. Logan, Pope Barrow and James White. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. The road will run from Atlanta to such points as the company shall select on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line road and the Georgia Central railroad. and the Georgia Central railroad.

STATE SCHOOL COMMISSIONER Hook addressed a circular letter to the county school commissioners of Georgia which was indorsed by the state beard of education yesterday. It will be found elsewhere in today's CONSTITUTION. and the Georgia Central railroad.

The Federal Courts.

In the United States circuit court, yesterday, Judge William Newman presiding, the American Freehold Land Morgage company took a consent verdict against Richard M. Vaughn for \$2,000, principal, \$501.65, interest, and \$250 attorney's fees and costs.

J. W. Kytle Pleaded guilty to working in a still and was sentenced to one month in jail. The CASE OF THE New England Mortgage Security company as the administrators of Daniel G. Gunn, of Morgan county, will be tried next Tuesday. The amount involved, including interest and attorneys' fees, is about \$16,000. This is an important case and the trial will be watched with interest.

To Marshal Nelm's office yesterday Deputy The Federal Courts.

trial will be watched with interest.

To Marshal Nelms's office yesterday Deputy
G. W. Grant brought William C. Farmer and
I. J. Austin, who were arrested in Habersham
county Monday night. Deputies Grant and
Cape caught these men running a still. They
charged and captured it, destroying fifty gallons of low wine and about one thousand gallons of beer and mash. The prisoners were ons of beer and mash. The prisoners were ville, and in default of a \$300 bond in each rane in default of a \$500 bond in each case were committed to Fulton county jail. Francis M. Farmer, who was arrested at the same time, was acquitted before Gaston. In making the charge on the still Deputy Cape fell down a cliff and sprained his right ankle.

The County Courthouse. The County Courthouse.

The CRIMINAL BRANCH of the superior court met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, Judge Richard H. Clark presiding.

Lucinda Mathews was convicted of stabbing and was sentenced to twelve months in the chaingang or to pay a fine of \$50 and costs.

Jim Smith was convicted of burglary and was soutened to serve seven weers in the populary.

was sentenced to serve seven years in the penitentiary.

Louis Mitchell was ecovicted of the same

was sentenced to serve seven years in the penitentiary.

Louis Mitchell was genvicted of the same crime and received the same sentence.

Henry Wilson, a half-witted old negro man, was indicted for arson. It appearing that the burning of his house was accidental, Solicitor General Hill gave him a verdict.

Fannie Brown, charged with felony, was given a verdict by the solicitor.

The case of the State vs. James Jeter, indicted for murder, will be called this morning. He will be defended by Mr. W. T. Moyers and Mr. Eugene Mitchell.

In the superflor court, Judge Adams presiding, the savings bank case was resumed. Arguments were made by Colonel P. L. Mynatt, Captain Harry Jackson, Mr. B. F. Abbott, Colonel John B. Goodwin, Mr. W. S. Thomson and Mr. Julius Brown. The hearing will be resumed this morning.

Ordinary Calhoun Yesterday passed several important orders.

A. C. Bruce was appointed temporary administrator on the estate of O. C. Stuterune.

David A. Reid was appointed guardian of Mannie C. Reid.

Joseph S. Cook was appointed temporary administrator of Afton B. Cook.

The city court met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding. The case of Wilson & Bros. vs. B. Roper was given to the jury early in the afternoon, and the court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning. At five o'clock in the afternoon the jury was asked if a verdict would probably be agreed upon soon, and the foreman said there seemed little probability of a verdict at all. Judge Van Epps pent the jury back to deliberate longer, and directed the foreman to bring in a sealed verdict this morning.

JUBGE MARSHALL J. CLARKE sat in chambers yesterday hearing motions. In the case of Thomas Lewis vs. Bridget Burnett and others, application for the appointment of a receiver, the court refused the application. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Hillyer & Hillyer, and Messrs. George T. Fry and Frank Arnold appeared for the defendants.

MRS. H. C. WILSON wishes to be divorced from her husband, Samuel P. Wilson. They were married the 12th of December, 1873, and lived together till April, 1887. She asserts that he treated her cruelly and was frequently drunk. Messrs. Hulsey & Bateman are conducting her suit, which was filed yesterday in the office of the clerk of the superior court.

IN FANEL VS. CLARKE, Judge Van Epps filed an order yesterday, overruling motion by defendant for new trial. This case is a contest over the purchase price of a valuable safe and at the last term of court a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff and the defendant moved for a new trial, with the result above stated. Defendant has given notice that he will take the case to the supreme court. Mr. Frank Arnold represents the plaintiff, and Colonel John C. Reed appears for the defendant. JUDGE MARSHALL J. CLARKE sat in cham-

Attend the Foultry exhibit today. Admission 25 cents; children 15 CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

OVERCOATS WINTER SUITSD

≪HEAVY UNDERWEAR

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Call and examine before buying. Respectfully,

GEO. MUSE.

J. S. DOYLE, Jeweler, 51 Whitehall Street.

38 WHITEHALL ST.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND STERLING SILVERWARE. The latest Novelties for the Holidays. The best \$5.00 Watch in the world. Watch repairing a

BLANK BOOKS

Invoice Books, Notes, Drafts and Receipts, and any and everything in Office Stationery. LADIES' FINE STATIONERY and Visiting Cards. One of the handsomest stocks ever shown, in the very latest styles.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS. n this department our stock is the most complet

in Atlanta and our prices are the very lowest. Mail orders promptly filled. Complete stock Windsor & Newton's and Devol & Co.'s Tube Paints always on hand. Also a fine line of art studies to rent.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS -AND-

FINE ETCHINGS.

The only house south carrying a full line of Engravings and Artist and Remark Etchings and Pictures of all kinds. We have some great bargains in Pictures for the next 60 days, to close out, and an opportunity is offered to get pictures at a very small outlay. Picture Frames Made to Order In this department we are the recognized leaders. We employ the finest workmen, carry the largest and most complete stock of fine hand carved, wood Mouldings in the city. Also a fine line of Bronze, Gold and Gilt Mouldings at the lowest prices. Artists' Crayon and Canvas Stretchers made to order. Screens, Easels and everything in the cabinet line made in latest styles. Samples of our Mouldings for frames sent on application. If you have a picture to be framed be sure and see our stock of samples and see a specimen of our work before having it made. We guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

E. H. & J. R. Thornton 28 WHITEHALL ST.

THE HAMMOND TYPE-WRITER. Highest Awards: New Orleans 1885, New York 1885, London 1887.

Telephone 236.



It has never yet failed to receive the highest award when placed in competition. Fine Cabinets and Desks. Send for sample book of elegant paper Carbons and Ribbons for all Type-writers. Send for Catalogue. Agents wanted. A. F. COOLEDGE, Agent Georgia and Alabama, 21 Alabama street, Atlents Ga.

HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL STREET. We Invite You Inspection.

And a full tine of Gordon & Dilworth, as well as Thurber, Whyland's fancy groceries. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales. We fill and ship mail orders the day received. We do the largest business and sell lower in our line than any house in the south.

HOYT NO THORN,

The members of the Central Baptist church met last night to call a pastor, vice Rev. H. D. D. Straton, resigned and removed to Marion,

THE CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH

met last night to call a pastor, vice Rev. H. D.
D. Straton, resigned and removed to Marion,
Ala.

Deacon R. J. Johnson presided as moderator.
There was a very full attendance of members.
The committee of deacons presented three
names to the body to choose a pastor from:
Rev. J. M. Brittain, of Covington, Ga.; Rev.
J. S. Dill, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Rev. J. C.
Wright, of Oxford, Ala. An election was
held, and the ballots were pretty evenly divided between Messrs. Brittain and Dill, Mr.
Dill having, however, the largest vote. On
motion, his choice was made unanimous.
The subject of salary was discussed at length.
Messrs. Hall, Kicklighter and others favored
\$800; Mr. James A. Anderson favored \$1,000;
Mr. Moncrief favored \$1,200 to \$1,500. On
motion of Judge Anderson the salary was
fixed at \$1,000.
Mr. J. D. Dameron was appointed as a committee to notify Mr. Dill of his election and
request his acceptance.
The moderator spoke earnestly urging united
action and increased activity in church work.
Rev. J. S. Dill is about thirty-five years of
age, and is the son-in-law of Rev. I. T. Tichenor, corresponding secretary of the home mission board of the Southern Baptist convention.
He is said to be one of the ablest and most
elequent divines in Alabama, and his accession to the ministry of Atlanta is esteemed to
be one worthy of rejoicing over.

[From New York Tribune, December 7, 1887.] \$1,000 CHALLENGE.

We claim for our machine the following points or superiority: Ease of manipulation, durability and speed—the es-ential qualities in a writing machine. Its ease of manipulation is unquestioned. To test its durability requires many years of actual use. But its superior speed can be demonstrated in a few

moments.
We challenge all other writing machines to a speed test, as follows:
The umpire to be selected by our competitors.
Deposit. Each competitor to deposit with the umpire a certified check, payable to his order, for \$1,000.
Competing machines to write capitals and small letters.
Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not carrier than one month effect the letters.

Time. Before March 1st, 1888. The test to take place not earlier than one month after the first acceptance of this challenge.

Place, New York city, in some convenient hall, to be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

be selected by our competitors and to be paid for by ourselves.

Number of operators. Each competing machine to be represented by three operators, with an instrument for each. The aggregate time of each to be considered in making the award.

Matter to be written. The declaration of independence. This may be committed to memory, or written from dictation. If dictated, each operator may select his or her own reader.

Trials. Each operator to have the privilege of three trials.

Deductions for errors. A deduction of one second for every omitted, misspelled or mispplaced word. A deduction of one-fifth second for every omitted punctation mark or capital letter.

Disposal of proceeds. \$500 to be equally divided amongst the operators of the winning team. The balance to be donated to the Grant monument fund.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st. W. T. CEPNSHAW.

Full stock at 2½ Marietta st. W. T. CRENSHAW.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S Real Estate Offers

FOR RENT-19 W. Baker street—a splendid 8-room house ½ block from Peachtree street. Water, gas and stable. Price \$40 a month.

\$750 will buy a new 3-room, painted, plastered and weatherboarded house with front veranda, and all under good fence. Beautiful level lot 65% x100 feet, to an alley. Good neighborhood. Is ½ block from Jones avenue. If you want this bargain you must act promptly.

\$2,500 for 5 lots, each 50x200 feet, with new, neatly furnished 5 r cottage, rooms plastered and nicely papered, cow house, coal and wood house, good neighborhood, one block from Fair street, car line, near Colones E. N. Broyles and Mr. Day. This is a great bargain and a choice home. Come in and let us give you a chance to inspect it and avail yourself of this bargain.

\$8,000 for a very choice, West End home, just north of Gordon street car line; part of the Dunn property.

\$750 for a choice, shaded West End lot 50x200 feet; \$3,750 for a new, two-story 7-room, modern, E. Ba-ker street cottage; water, gas, servant's room, cor-

ner lot. \$5,000 for a new, 7-room, Merritt's avenue cottage on high, choice, corner lot. Easy terms. \$650 for a high, level, Hill street lot, near Fair street

ner lot.

5.000 for a new, 7-room, Merritt's avenue cottage on high, choice, corner lot. Easy terms.

500 for a high, level, Hill street lot, near Fair street car line.

2.200 for 5-room house and 4 lots, each 50x200 feet, in neighborhood of Colonel Broyles, about one block from Fair street car line.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO. We have, at a great bargain for a few days only, one of the prettlest suburban homes around Atlanta; beautiful grove of one acre, with new 6-room cottage, servants' house, stable, etc., complete; only 2 miles from Kimball house on Ga. R. K. and accessible all hours of the day, price \$2,000.

25,000 for one of the innest marble quarries in Georgia. 175 acres, with water and sand privileges unsurpassed for sawing and shaping the slabs; only two miles from Jasper, ten miles from Ellijay and seventy miles from Atlanta, on Mariettaand North Georgia railroad, which runs directly through the land, and the marble on both sides of the track. This marble is susceptible of the highest polish, and will stand the wear of time, as is evidenced by some of the costliest monuments in Rese Hill cemeter y at Macon, Georgia, some of them erected more than thirty years ago. The quarry is hextaustible. There are millions in this properte when properly develstroped. Terms easy and liberal.

2.000 for 4-room house on lot 47x100 on Fort street; will pay 15 per cent on present rental.

2.000 for 4-room house on lot 33/x100 feet on Plumst. We have some choice lots in Austell, Ga., for sale cheap. Soft of a beautiful ly street lot 50x128, with alley privileges; in splendid neighborhood.

3.500 for a beautiful ty street lot 50x128, with alley privileges; in splendid neighborhood.

3.500 for a room house on lot 33/x100 feet on Plumst. We have some choice lots in Austell, Ga., for sale. Now is a good time to invest there.

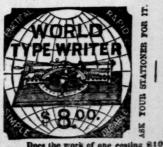
3.600 for a room house, on the same street, between the Peachtrees.

3.500 for a nice home on Howard street.

3.600 for a nice home on Howard street.

3.600 for a room house, lot 60x100, Baken street.

3.



Does the work of one costing \$100. INDORSED BY LEADING BUSINESS MEN. GEO. BECKER & CO.

Jas. A. Anderson

We Are on the WARPATH.

Our immense stock of Winte

Clothing and Furnishing Goods must and shall be sold if LOW PRICES will do it. \$ 7 00 Overcoats reduced to \$4 00 " 8 00 " 10 00 " 15 00 " 18 00

It will pay you to buy and keep one until you \$30 Men's Suits reduced to \$22

Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at your own price. Extra Pants for Men, Boys and Children.

Look at our prices whether you wish to buy or not. We will show you how low Clothing can be sold. JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall Street.



R.C. BLACK **SHOE HOUSE FINE SHOES**

And Low Prices. 35 Whitehall St. su tu th un andrsn TELEPHONE 553.

Cheap Real Estate -R. H. RANDALL,-Real Estate Agent, No. 1 Kimball house, Wall St.

I AM MAKING A FEW SALES, BUT THE PRICE below cught to make many more right away. If none of these suit you, I have others that may. Call and examine.

\$4,000—elegant 10-room Pryor street residence. Close in.

\$1,750—nice 5-room cottage, close in. A real bargain.

\$1,350—good 6-room house worth much more.

\$1,350—good 6-to m house worth nuch more. \$750—8-room house in good locality. Lot alone worth the rice. \$650—3-room house near Decatur street. Very cheap indeed. \$ 50-3-room house on Howeli street. Hard to equal. \$1,250-4 room cottage, Pettus street. Worth looking after. \$1,230-4-room house, Glynn street. Installments. \$1,500-6-room house, near Mari-tts street. \$000 cash balance \$00 per month. \$3,000-splendid new 7-room two-story house, West

Full. 25,500—first-class new cottage, 6 rooms, near White-hall ou Orange.

900—a cheap 3-room bouse on H. yaes street.

\$000 each for several 3-room cottages on Bass, Terry,
Martin, Reed and other streets. Rare investments. Martin, Reed and other streets. Rare investments.

\$2 per acre for 12,500 acres good pine lands in Florida.

\$12,500 will buy an 18 acre orange grove worth \$20,000. I have a few central rooms for offices to reut, and want for customers. Vacant lots on Ivy. Ellis, West Baker, Church and Feachtree if close in; also on Whitenall. Richardson and Cooper; also a 5 or 6 room house on Pulliam or Washington not to cost over \$3,500. Want houses of all kinds to rent Farties who entrust their renting with me can get prompt returns at any time. Want \$4,000 on some Frorida property. Also want money on Atlanta property.

Wed-sun No. 1 Kimball house, Wall street.

Whose VITALITY is failing, Brain BRAI, dED and EMBAUSTED or Power PREMATURELY WASTED may find a perfect and reliable cure in the FRENCH HOSPITAL REMEDIES originated by Froi. IEAN CIVIALE, of Paris, France, Adopted by all French Physicians and being rapidly and encessfully introduced here. All weak ning lowes and drains promptly checked. TREATISE giving new paper and medical endorsements, &c. FIEEE Commits ion (office or by mail with six eminent doctors FIEEE COMALE ACENCY, No. 174 Fullon Street, New York

LUMBER

LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE

FLOORING, CEILING, WEATHERBOARDING,

SHINGLES LATHS, MOULDINGS, ETC.

HUDSON & DOBBS,

Cor. Hunter St. & Central RR. TELEPHONE 1040.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCH REPAIRING. BY - SKILLED - WORKMEN, - A - SPECIALTY

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, top 1st col 8p JEWELERS.

McBRIDE'S

Clearing Out Sale!

Brass and Bronze Goods at and below cost. Rare opportunity to secure elegant fashionable goods for less than their value.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Observer's OU. S. Custo Observations	FFICE	S	IGN	Jan	nary 11	-9 P.	M. 1
STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point		ND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Montgomery Now Orleans Galveston Palestine Pensacola Sorpus Christi	30.34 30.34 30.38 80.22 0.24	41 48 50 50 42 44	42 36 42 34 32 42 42	N E NE NE NW N	Light 8 13 Light 12 6 6 Light	.00 T .00 .00 .16 .00 .01	Cloudy Cloudy Clear. Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy Rain. Cloudy Rain.

UNDERTA KE R.



Atlanta Council No. 160, Royal Atcanum, will meet in the new hall over corner of Alabama and Whitehall street, opposite Rosenfeld & Bro.'s store. The officers for this term will be installed, and other important which is the stalled.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF Atlanta Lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M., will be held in Masonie hall, corner Marietta and Broad streets, 70 clock this p. m. Usual business and work in the degrees, sons, in good standing, cordially invited A. J. Shropshire, W. M.

The members of the Woman's Christian emperance union of the second ward are requested meet in Trinity church, Thur Blay, January 12th, 18 et 2.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The old original Union meets in the pastor's study at the First Baptist church, at 3 p. m.; the Second Ward Union at Trinity church, at the same hour, and the Sixth Ward Union at the same hour, at the First Methodist church. A full attendance of all the members and friends of these originations is carnestly requested, as there is local and state work to be adapted.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE

THE PLACE TO BUY BARGAINS.

Heavy Beaver Overboats, \$2.00 to \$4.00.
Cashmere Frock and Suck coats, \$1.25 to \$3.50.
Choice Cassimere Pants, \$1.25 to \$2.50,
Bays Overboats, \$1.25 to \$3.00.
Large Oil Paintings, \$4.00 to \$5.00.
Large Steel Engravings, \$4.00 to \$5.00.
Good Bedisteads, \$1.50 to \$15.00.
Fine Dressers, \$5.30 to \$25.60.
Four Fine Sewing Machines, two Bear Robes,
These will be sold at shaughty prices,
Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales promptly attended to.

1 col \$p

H. WOLFE, Auctioneer.

KENNY & WERNER NO. 40 DECATUR STREET, OPPOSITE

Wholesale Liquors!

We have the largest stock of Imported and Domestic Wines and Liquors in the city. The only house paying county license, and consequently, the only house authorized to sell by the quart.

> KENNY & WERNER. No. 40 Decatur street.

Telephone No. 160. - - Goods Delivered. All orders from a distance premptly attended to, dec30—dif 8thp un u o rob

G. W. ADAIR, Real-Estate.

Two central first-class three-stor; brick store Two first class modern style brick residences, close in. Just the time for a physician's born. Two new elegant residences on Cap to avenue. Fire bent to I vacant loss near Whitehall street. Belgian, gas, water and sewer all down in front and paid for. These are the cheapest lots on the market. -room cen cal cottage on Wheat street near in and e me if you want to buy or sell

RENTS! RENTS! I have a number of stores, residences, offices, sie p na rooms, coal o wood yards, fumber yards, railtood fronts, etc., etc.

I have a large demand for nice bettes a: d can lea tgood hauses very railly.

Landlords having houses wearant can get them andlords hav n: houses vacant can get them led by putting them in my hands.

G. W. ADAIR, 5 Kimball House, Wall street. Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF WILliam Ezzard, late of Fullon county, deceased,
are heavy notified to render in their demands to
the undersigned according to law, and all persons
indepted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Atlanta, ton. Jeneary 11, 1888.
CORPLIA E SMITH, Executrix.

ROBEL A. ANDERSON, Executor.



THE DENNY LAW.

School Commissioner Hook's Circular Letter.

HIS CONSTRUCTION OF THE LAW Which the State Board of Education Concur.

Yesterday Judge James Hook, the state school commissioner, completed an import-ant circular letter which is addressed to the county school commissioners of Georgia. It embodies the commissioner's construction of the Denny law and answers a number of ques-tions which have been propounded to Commis-sioner Hook in reference to the public schools of this state.

The circular letter is now in the hands of the

At 1 o'clock yesterday there was a meeting of the state board of education held in Commissioner Hook's office. There were present Governor John B. Gordon, Attorney-General Clifford Anderson, Secretary-of-State N. C. Barnett.

Commissioner Hook submitted to the board this circular letter, and after considering it carefully the entire board concurred in the de cisions therein rendered.

The gist of Commissioner Hook's decisions

is here presented:

is here presented:

"On the 24th of December, 1887, I issued or directed to your several addresses a circular appointing the 25th, 27th and 28th of this month for the examination of applicants for teachers' licenses. That circular gave my construction of the act of 1887, known as the Denny law, in reference to the word day, or "days," occurring therein. I will add that I have no doubt that I may order other examinations during the year on other days, if deemed desirable or advantageous to the cause of education in this state. The inclination of my mind is to order another in the summer, but this is not determined upon yet.

The public or common school act of October 27, 1887, is a very sweeping, comprehensive and important enactment concerning the whole subject of common school education in Georgia. A great many questions have been presented to me orally or by letter from all over the state as to its effect upon fimiliar features of the law and the practice under it of the school boards as it stood prot to that act. Hence a construction and interpretation of the law have become a necessity. When I came into office I found that my prodecessor, having been in doubt on several points arising under the new law, had addressed a letter to the attorney-general of the state, asking his opinion concerning them. Dr. Orr died soon after, and no opinion has been furnished this department in response to the questions, which are:

opinion has been furnished this department in response to the questions, which are:

1st, Must the day or days fixed by the commissioner for examination of teachers be uniform throughout the state? Is the state school commissioner to fix one day in the year or more than one? If he fixes more than one, must the days that more than one examination can be held in the same year? My construction as to this has already been published in my circular of December 24, 1887.

2. Are the following acts now of force or have they been repealed by the recent school law?

1. An act to provide for the appointment of school trustee; for the sub-districts of the country, and to prescribe the duties of the same, approved February 22, 1877.

ary 22, 1877.

2, An act to authorize the county boards of education and the board of public e fuention for Savannah and the boards of pul 1c education for the other eities of this state to require the scholars to be vaccinated as a prerequisite to admission to the schools. Approved September 27, 1881; and,

3. An act to empower the board of education or other proper authorities in certain counties and minicipal corporations, in their discretion, to sames to the public schools a department of industrial education, and for other purposes. Approved October 16th, 1885.

Commissioner Hook decides:

16th, 1885.
Commissioner Hook decides:
1. That the new law repeals the act of February
22, 1887, commonly known as the trustee law.
2. That the new law does not repeal the act of
September 27th, 1881, requiring scholars to be vaccinated as a prerequisite to admission to the schools.

3. That the new law does not repeal the act of October 16th, 1885, annexing to the public schools a depart nent of industrial education.

He also decides:

That under the Denny law a member of the board of education is not eligible to the office of county sebool commissioner.

That the new law does not abregate or cancel teacher's licenses not yet expired.

That teachers examined and licensed in one county may teach in any other county of the state upon their licenses being indorsed by the county school commissioner of the latter county, and that a just comity will insure this indorsement.

That no rigid standard will be enforced under his administration, if by rigid is meant such questions as from their complex or difficult nature will tend to confuse the applicant.

That county school commissioners hold their commission until the expiration of their terms, unless their counties one revoked according to law. That the boards shelf still fix in advance the number of days in which the county school commissioner shall perform his official duties.

That the boards shelf still fix in advance the number of days in which the county school commissioner shall perform his official duties.

That the county boards have the same latitude in fixing the beginning and the end of the regular three months' public school term under the new law, as under the old law.

That a pupil can go from one public school to another, only by consent of the board or county school commissioner for a good and still clent cause, the board or commissioner being the judge.

Indge.

That an adoption of text books holds good until changed by the county board. The new adoption will last for five years from its date unless the time be shortened by a three-fourths vote of the least

board.

That the enumeration of school population will be taken in the year that now is and every ten years thereafter. Instructions for the enumeration for this year will be sent out as soon as practicable.

That no specified number of pupils is required for the first school in each school district.

That all tax fi, fas, for poll tax are to be turned over to the county school commissioner without regard to allowance of the tax collector's insolvent list. County school commissioners shall receive no extra pay for collecting said fi. fas.

Carter's Little Liver Pills must not be con-founded with common Cathartic or Purgative Pills as they are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

At end the Poultry exhibit today. Admission 25 cents; children 15

OYSTERS.

CULMBACHER.

He who would be valued on his honor should be punctual in his engagements that more relinnee hould be placed on his simple word than on the ath of another. Plenty Glen Mary at Retail. \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5 per ton. Weights and quality guaranteed. Prompt delivery. Satisfaction given. J. C. Wilson, sole agent; telephone 354, 20 Magnolia

Wm. J. Lemp's cele-Culmbacher Lager Beer at Philip Breitenbucher's.

Glen Mary \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.00 on. 2,000 pounds, full weight. Telephone 354. Wilson, sole agent, 20 Magnolia a reet.

Two-cent stamps for sale at Constitution business office. Open all day.

Wanted! Wanted!

All the feeble who need strengthening, to try Wm. J. Lemp's celebrated Culmbacher and Extra Pale. For sale on draught and bottled at Philip Breitenbucher, Sole Agent, 32 Marietta street.

McIntyre and Heath's Minstrels. These southern favorites come back on their onual tour to Atlanta, and they are just as good as

annual tour to Atlanta, and they are just as good as ever, bringing with them new specialties, new jokes and new fun. The Dallas Times gave them the other day the following farewell notice:

"Last night McIntyre and Heath gave their third and last performance, completing their engagement in Dallas for this season. The entertainment was of the same high order that characterizes the shows of the gentlemen, and the programme was carried out to the letter, notwithstanding the small audience present to witness it. The extreme bad weather prevented many theater-goers from being present, who certainly missed a rare treat, seldom equalled, and never better, by any other minstrel company on the road."

Effie Ellsler.

Effie Ellsler, who appears at the opera house next Monday and Tuesday evenings is meeting with wonderful success this season, her a id ences every-whose being composed of the very best people. Miss Ellsler's engagement in this city will be one of the Elisier's engagement in this city will be one of the amusement events of the season, and society will undoubtedly be in a holiday humor and turn out en masse to welcome the charming actress. The initial performance of Miss Elisler's engagement here will be Frank Harvey's powerful domestic drama, "Woman against Woman," in which she will appear in her great role of Bessie Barton. The same bill will be repeated at the special matinee on Tuesday, and on Tuesday evening Miss Elisler will present Laura Don's romantic comedy "Ecypt." Poth plays will be presented with the original New York cast.

The Barnesville Burning in 1884. It will doubtless be remembered by our readers that, in the fail of 1884, the town of Barnes-ville was partially burned up. Many of its business houses and their contents, as were dwellings, were houses and their contents, as were dwellings, were consumed. It was claimed, at the time, that the fire originated on the cotton platform of the Central railroad depot, among the cotton there, from one of the passing engines of the company. The destruction of the property has resulted in many suits by the owners against the company on account of their losses. The first of these swins, that of Taylor vs. Central railroad, will brobably be heard today in supreme court. Plaintiff has recovered twice before juries in Pike, and the cause is now in supreme court for review. The amount involved, as claimed by all the parties damaged is, we learn, over \$150,000. This being, as it were, a test case, much interest is felt in the result. The counsel for plaintiffs are, Judge A. Speer, of Madison; E. W. Beck, of Griffin, Messrs. Taylor, Hunt, Murphey and Redding, of Barnesville. For road: Judge Lyon, Hall, Lawton, Stewart and Hunt, of Griffin.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER,



Its superior excellence proven in millions of omes for more than a quarter of a century. It is of the United States Government. Endorsed y the heads of the Great Universities as the trongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's ream Eaging Powder does not contain Amonia, ime or Alum. Sold only in Caus.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., ST. LOUIS. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
5 or 8p fol and n r m last p wk

There are now over Nine Hundred Telephone

We think it a matter of public interest to know how many persons in each line of business in the city have Telephones, and the names of those who thus manifest their enterprise.

We propose to publish the names of one or two classes, each day, of our Telephone subscribers until the entire list is gone through with, which embraces over thirty different classes of business. We print today the names of the

City and County Stations

who have Telephone stations Tomorrow we will print those of the

Foundries & Dealers in Machinery.

W. hall be glad to have the orders of those W. T. GENTRY, Manager. H. H. JACKSON, Asst. Mgr.

January 12th, 1888.

CITY STATIONS. Joyner, WR, Chief Fire Department. 412—No 1 Engine House, Broad street. 871—No 2 Engine House, Washington street. 398—No 3 Engine House, Marietta street. 40(5—No 4 Engine House, N Pryor street.

271—Anyor's Office, Tyler Copper.

2831—City Attorney's Office, J B Goodwin.

728—City Clerk's Office, J H Goldsmith.

1—City Stockade Office.

763—City Engineer.

271—Police Headquarters, A B Connolly Chief.

2—Connolly, A B, residence.

863—Slaton, W F, Superintendent of Schools.

COUNTY STATIONS. 782—Superior Court Room, Marshall J Clarke, Judge. *725—Clerk Superior Court's Office, C H Strong. *726—Sheriff Fulton County's Office.

727—Clerk County Commissioners Fulton County.
856—Fulton County Jail.



SULLIVAN TO FIGHT BOTH SMITH AND KILRAIN.

The Stakes of Five or Ten Thousand Dollars Offered to Back Sullivan.

The push, progress and activity of some of our large medical firms must be a matter of surprise, and the cause, perhaps, of jealousy to some of our foreign beethren. The step recently taken by the roprietors of a medicine in this country has filled two entire Enclish nation with surprise and admira-tion. It is well known that for some little time past Sullivan has been destrous of whipping somebody, preferably Smith of Kilrain. Mitchell he does not nsider a worthy foeman for his steel, but is anx ous to teach the aforementioned pugilists a lasting The trouble is to find a backer who would risk

from five to ten thousand upon him, great man as he is physically, but especially since he injured his arm in a fight with Cardiff. We are now credibly informed that the Scotch Oats Essence company, of New York, proprietors of the great Nerve and Brain New York, proprietors of the great Nerve and Brain remedy, have signified their willingness to put up either five or ten thousand dollars to tack Sullivan in his fight, provided that he will wear a belt with the letters S. O. E., composed of small rose diamonds upon a ground work of cloth of gold.

It is certainly a novel feature in advertising, and it we may judge of the value of the remedy by the amount of money that the company is willing to risk, we should suppose it to be a very excellent thing; but this is not necessary, as the vertict of both the medical profession and the people generally is all ready to accord this reme'ty the first place ally is all ready to accord this reme by the first place amongst nerve and brain tonics and invigorants.

J. G. HENDRIX & CO.,

Real Estate.

5-ROOM HOUSE ON DAVIS STREET, LOT 49x200; snug home; \$1,750
6-room house on South avenue, lot 50x200.
6-room house, with servants' house, bath rooms, etc., on Pulliam street; lot 59x150; at a bargain. 8-room house, a perfect beauty, near new capitol, a Capitol avenue. Come and see us about this

New house, 7 rooms, on Ira street; large lot. Must e sold.

10-room house, large lot, on Whitehall street. The wner has directed us to sell.

3 shaded lots on Formwalt street, \$600 each. Very cheap.

Large corner lot on Richardson and Cooper streets; overlooks the city; sidewalks now being put down; just the place for a No. I home.

S-room new house on Pryor street; every conveniences possible: will sell; a bargain.

3 chaice lots on Washington street; the pride of the south side.

3 chaice lots on Washington street; the pride of the south side.
9-room house, south side, on street car line. Gas and water; house new. Call and we will sell you a bargain.
2 beautiful vacant lot: on Capitol avenue, cheap.
3 building lots on Windsor street; highest ground on the street; beautiful view; lays well.
Three beautiful lots, two acres each; West End.
Four commanding blocks, on Capitol avenue, Washing and Pryor streets.
A number of building lovs near the East Tennessee shops and glass works. Houses in great demand in that vicinity. We can sell you lot so you can build and get a handsome interest.
The Alexander hill, on Fair, Chestnut and Ashby streets, 81 lots; all lay just right. Will sell the block at a bargain.
The most handsome lots on Jackson street; large, at a bargain.

The most handsome lots on Jackson street, large, with perfect view; on street car line. On easy

with perfect view, on states.

Central lot on Luckie street.

We have a very attractive line of houses and lots, and vacant lots, on all the principal streets of the city. No trouble to give information. The demand for property has improved very much. Money is easy, and Atlanta is growing as she never grew before; 1890 will show 100,000 people in Atlanta and suburbs. If you want Atlanta dirt, get it now. Our rent department is complete. Ask those for whom we rent, how we collect their rents. Purchase Money Notes bought. Loans negotiated.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 31 S. Broad Street.

Spring Goods. Carpets, China Mattings,

Window Shades,

Lace Curtains. Our Spring Stock is now in and we think as select as any ever brought to Atlanta. We invite inspection. Will exercise all the patience the ladies demand in showing goods. Our prices are the lowest. Call at once, as we intend to turn this stock over in a few days.

Andrew J. Miller & Son, 42 & 44 Peachtree St.

CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR and general council will be received until 2½ o'clock Monday, January 16, 1888, for the construction of a sewer on Orme street, from Baker street to

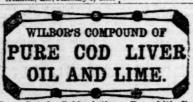
tion of a sewer on Orme street, from Bager street to Alexander street.

700 feet long; 5 feet diameter.
250 feet long; 6 feet diameter.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of R. M. Clayton, city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

M. MAHONEY.

Commissioner of Public Works.

Atlanta, Ga., January 6, 1888.



Humors.

To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilburs."

give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbur's Fure Cod-Liver Oil and Phosphates of Lime, Soda, Iron." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Cousumption. Asthma, Diptheria, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbur, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists. · ATLANTA, Ga., January 11, 1888. THE FIRM OF LEIGH & COOK IS THIS DAY dissolved by mutual cone or, R. P. Cook retiring. W. C. Leigh will continue the business at 89 S. uth Broal. and solicits a confinuance of the patronage so liberally accorded the old firm.

LEIGH & COOK. CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC

Uur Prices will Interest You.

Sweeping Reductions in all Departments.

MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS! OVERCOATS!

HIRSCH BROS.

Clothiers and Tailors,

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.



LIME, CEMENT AND COAL

Terra Cotta Stove Flue, absolutely fire proof; Terra Cotta Chimney Tops and Stove Thimbles.



SECURITY INVESTMENT COMPANY.

The Georgia Security Investment Company OF ATLANTA, GA.

CAPITAL -W. R. HAMMOND, Secretary. HALL & HAMMOND, Attorneys.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN REELY,
L. J. HILL, A. D. ADAIR, W. A. HEMPHILL, W. R. HAMMOND. We wish to SELL NOTES running FIVE YEARS from date, with interest at 7 PER CENT, payable ANNUALLY. They are SECURED by IMPROVED REAL ESTATE worth at least two and one-half times amount advanced, and THEIR PAYMENT GUARANTEED by THIS COMPANY. Parties having money to invest will consult their interest by addressing L. J. HILL, President, Atlanta, Ga.

BALTIMORE, MD.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. WASHINGTON, D. C.

We begin our

With the new year. Notwithstanding the fact that our business has surpassed by far all our expectations, we still have an IMMENSE STOCK which we are determined to unload.

DEPARTMENT. CLOTHING

SPECIAL MEN'S SUIT SALE.

Suits that were \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50, \$14.00 and \$15.00 now **≪**\$10.00! **≫** BOYS' OVERCOATS

That have been \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00

now \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

MEN'S OVERCOATS, At correspondingly low prices. BOYS' SUITS,

FURNISHINGS! SPECIAL SALE OF UNDERWEAR.

We haven't space to quote prices, our assortment being so large Suffice it to say that, being overstocked, we will close out our UNDER-WEAR if prices will do the work. Call and see for yourself.

DEPARTM'T HAT

Our \$1.80 Hat has created quite a rush. We have no more, but have placed on sale much better ones at

≪\$2.00!≫

Worth \$3.00, \$3.50, some even \$4.00. At

\$2.75!

We are offering Hats that were \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

EISEMAN BROS.,

and 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

VOL. XIX.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE Reception to the Diplomat

Corps. THE FIRST OF A BRILLIANT SERI

enate Discusses the Alleged Intimi in of Negroes at the Jackson, Miss., Election—House Proceedings.

Washington, January 12.—The first of geries of fortnightly receptions was given President and Mrs. Cleveland at the executing mansion tonight to the diplomatic corps and large number of invited guests. All of the diplomatic corps and brilliantly lighted, and the floral decotions were of unusual profusion and beau The music was furnished by the full manband. The president and Mrs. Cleveland ceived in the blue parlor and mingled witheir guests in the large cast room.

ALLEGED BULLDOZING.

The Senate Inquiry Into the Jackson, Mis Washington, January 12.—In the sens Mr. Platt presented a memorial in regard printing on third class mail matter, and marked that he did not think there was fault in the law, but that trouble arose fr an incorrect interpretation of the law by

an incorrect interpretation of the law by the postmaster general; also a petition for the issuance of fractional currency and the aboution of postal notes.

Mr. Hiscock offered a resolution, which wadopted, calling on the president for information as to judgments before the late Spanis American claims commission.

The resolution offered by Mr. Chandler the 10th of January instructing the committed the 10th of January instructing the committed on judiciary to inquire into the suppression votes of colored citizens of Jackson, Miss., the recent municipal election in that city an into the alleged participation in such suppression by a United States district attorned deputy collector of internal revenue and deput United States marshal, was taken up, and Mr. Chandler addressed the senate in explantion and support of it. He said he had a comminication from Jackson asking for such investigation and asserting that the facts state could be proved by the testimony of the bemen of both political parties. He had not, in the resolution, provided for power to send for persons and paper because he apprehended that the facts would be all found on file in the department of justic If that, however, should not prove to be so, howould desire to have power given to make complete investigation. He sent to the clerk desk, and had read, several letters and telegrams received by him; also a manifesto, which first conveyed to the colored people of Jacksothe information that they would not be allowed to yote. This manifesto, he said, displayed its head an engraving of a couple of pistols, couple of shot-guns and a powder flask. In the "young men of Jackson" announced the "ultimatum." It declared that, having see one of their number hellishly nurdered in the dark by a negro bully, set on by the negro policeman of the negro-cursed city, that the corrupt radical negro government should and mus be wiped out at any cost; that if negroes ran for office they should do so at their extremest peril, and it warned all negroes "against attempting to ostmaster general; also a petition for ssuance of fractional currency and the ab

collector of internal revenue, and Livings deputy United States marshal. He submit that the question, although it affected, only the time being, the municipal election in city of Jackson, was one of national important the country, this year election, at least 12,000,000 voters, representing 60,000,000 of American people, would particle pates. Among those voters were probably on and a half millions of black men, representing six or seven millions of their race, and it was an important question whether these one and half millions of black men were or were not it be allowed to vote. It was a question which concerned those citizens who desired a protective tariff, whether that matter should be settled by a fair vote of all who are voters under the constitution, or be settled with one and

tive tariff, whether that matter should be set thed by a fair vote of all who are voters under the constitution, or be settled with one and is half millions of those voters disfranchised, in pursuance of that policy which had been de liberately adopted in the capital of the state of Mississippi, which state was seeking today to have an associate justice of the supreme court to aid in passing on the validity of the constitutional amendments.

Mr. Riddleberger remarked that there was no concoalment of the fact that the resolution was intended to affect matters that ought to be considered only in executive session, and he gave notice that, as to himself, he would vote for the confirmation of Mr. Lamar.

Mr. Walthall said he had not risen to offer any opposition to the proposed investigation on the confirmation of Mr. Lamar.

Mr. Walthall said he had not risen to offer any opposition to the proposed investigation on the contrary, he was anxious that the resolution should be adopted by the votes of these sanotors, whose views on the constitutional power of these mate differed from his own if the proposition were to investigate a town election in New Hampshire he should vigor onsly oppose it. He courted the fullest in vestigation of the occurrences at Jackson, but he protested against any prejudgment of the tase. Instead of mere anonymous communications, he desired that the motives, provocations, grievances, and surroundings of the people of that city—together with their actions—had the werdict of the country should be laid bare before the country, and hat the verdict of the country should be had non them.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, sent to the clerk

on them.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, sent to the clerk
wak and had read a telegram, sent on to
ird of January, by Attorney General Ga
and to District Attorney Harris, of Jackso

and to District Attorney Harris, of Jackson in these words:
I notice in the papers that you are mentioned parsonally as participating in political meetings resembly at Jackson, to suppress the colored vete othat city and to prevent gotored people from running for office, by whence and intimidation. Report fully to me, at once, the whole proceeding, and our connection with it.

Mr. George said that his first impulse had been to let the resolution be adopted without any lebate or objection on his part. He would note for it, except for one insuperable objection; and that was that it embraced matters in the product of the president of the senting of the production of the senting of the production of the senting of the production of the conduct of the federal officials concerned, he would have voted for it. For four-senyears a republican manicipal administration had existed in the city of Jackson, with at difficulty, without protest without any vice to the fiction of the conduct of the federal officials concerned the would have voted for it. a nid existed in the city of Jackson, with difficulty, without protest, without any vie t efforts to overturn it. Up to Christma there was no opposition to the republical jority ticket—the election being for the first uday in January; but on Christmas ever arrence happened by the murder of a quiet pectable white man by a colored man, which tied the passions and apprehensions of the

catable white man by a colored man, which ted the passions and apprehensions of the ted the passions and apprehensions of the population. He did not mean to say even such a breatal murder justified a vicen of law, but only that it was well calculated to excite passions and to produce irreguland illegal action.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 29, nay a party vote, except that Mr. Riddleberger is with the democrats, while the two Missephisenators were excused.

The Mitchell called up the bill introduced im on the 12th of December, abregating acties heretofore made and now operative on the United States government and Chinese empire, in so far as they perhaadmission of Chinese to this country, spoke in its favor.